MONDAY, *June* 12. 1769. [NUMB. 1759.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

vide [*Continued.*] *Page* 523

1769. *April* 9. THERE have been great diſturbances not long ſince, in the barracks at New-Boſton, and ſome tumults in the ſtreets near them, occaſioned by the inſults and outrages of the drunken ſoldiery, in which ſeveral of the inhabitants, as well as the ſoldiers were wounded—*Violences muſt be expected from ſoldiers, who have a raging appetite for ſpirits, and whoſe barracks are encircled with diſtilling-houſes and dram ſhops.*

April 10. Two ſoldiers the other evening, left the guard on the neck, and were making off into the country; one of them who had been much in liquor, on coming to his ſenſes, tho't it moſt expedient to return, and throw himſelf upon the mercy of a court martial; by this court, we are told, he was ſentenced to have *only* eight hundred laſhes, three hundred and eighty of which, he received in part, and was then carried off to the hoſpital, to all appearance a dead man.

April 11. There were very ſevere whippings the day before yeſterday; a grenadier having received about two hundred laſhes, in part of a court martial's ſentence, the Doctor it is ſaid, adviſed to his being looſed from the halberts, it being his opinion, that a greater number might endanger life. He was accordingly unlooſed, when he fell upon the ground ſenſeleſs, but upon pouring ſome water down his throat, he ſoon came to himſelf; this encouraged the humane officer, to order his being again tied to the halberts, and that the drummers ſhould proceed in executing the ſentence; he accordingly received about fifty more laſhes, as ſeemingly *inſenſible* of the ſtrokes as would have been a *ſtatue of marble*: He was then taken down and conveyed away to the hoſpital, a ſeeming corps.

April 12. Yeſterday morning it was confidently reported to the inhabitants, by ſeveral of the ſoldiers, that the grenadier whipped the day before, was actually dead.——The minds of people were agitated with this news; the circumſtances of his puniſhment, could not but greatly affect them: They applied to two coroners in town, who diſcovered that they needed no ſtimulus, to diſcharge their duty. ——Thomas Dawes, Eſq; immediately proceeded to the hoſpital in the common, and would not be ſatisfied with any information of Doctors, &c. until he had ſeen the man, and was aſſured that he was living; ſoon after Mr. Pierpoint, the other coroner, made a legal inquiſition; he alſo informed the inhabitants, that the man was alive, but that he appeared to him to be in a moſt hazardous condition. ——*We hope he may recover, or in caſe of his death, that it may be manifeſted to the world, that the town of Boſton in New-England, as well as the city of Wincheſter, in Old-England, has its worthies, who can never reſt until they have taken all proper & legal methods, to clear the land of the guilt of that blood, which would otherwiſe lie upon it.*

April 13. Yeſterday a veſſel from Barnſtable came into this harbour in order to fit out for a whaling voyage.——The crew ſeeing a man of war's boat in chaſe, thought proper to conſult their own ſafety, by taking to their whale boat; by dint of ſuperior dexterity, after rowing near three miles, they landed upon an iſland, before the King's boat could reach them, and ran a ſhore, leaving their boat to the mercy of their purſuers, who greedily ſeized it together with ſeveral bundles of clothes, and other neceſſaries, belonging to the whale men, and return'd with their plunder, to their ſhip, from whence they came.

April 14. Some free, tho' honeſt publications, have it ſeems, given great offence to the *cabal*, in this town, who cannot bear to have their *public* conduct animadverted upon in the prints, or their *private* machinations, to ſerve themſelves, at the expence of their country, laid open to the public eye. —We are therefore not ſurprized, to hear that the H——ble R—— A——, Eſq; Judge of Admiralty for this province, &c. has forbid Mr. E——P. the Deputy Regiſter of the Court of Admiralty, from putting any of his advertiſements, relative to ſeizures, &c. in Meſſieurs Edes and Gill's Gazette, or the Boſton Evening-Poſt, publiſhed by Meſſieurs Thomas and John Fleet.

April 15. A young woman lately paſſing thro' Long-Lane, was ſtopt and very ill treated by ſome ſoldiers, the cry of the perſon aſſaulted, brought out another woman into the ſtreet, who for daring to expoſtulate with the Ruffians, received a ſtroke from one of them, and would probably have been further abuſed, had not her huſband, and ſome other men come up timely to her aſſiſtance; the ſoldiers were then ſoon beat off and the young woman whom they had ſeiz'd as their prey, reſcued.

April 16. The owner of the ſloop from Branſtable, who had his boat &c. taken from him the other day, by ſome people belonging to one of the men of war in this harbour; waited upon Commodore Hood, the 13th inſt. to deſire reſtitution of his property; when, as we are well informed, the Commodore was pleaſed to ſay, that tho' he had ſuffered much by the frequent deſertions, and wanted a number of men to complete his compliment, he was yet determined not to man the King's ſhips by hurting the trade, that the men would have been immediately releaſed, had they been impreſſed, as they were bound on a whaling voyage, he being determined not to impreſs either Fiſhermen or Coaſters. The Commodore then gave him an order to the Captain of the ſhip which had made the ſeizure, by which the owner obtain'd his boat, &c.—*If inſtances of a due regard to juſtice, and tenderneſs to the merchants, ſhould become more frequent, they will occur the oftner in this Journal.*

Vide [*To be continued.*] *Page* 549

BOSTON.

THE Merchants and Traders, at their Meeting in May laſt, publiſhed an Account of the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, which they apprehended to be contrary to the Agreement entered into in Auguſt laſt, in which they avoided caſting any Reflections on the Importers, hoping the Non-ſubſcribers would be convinced, from the Letters received from our Friends in England, of the Propriety, as well as the Neceſſity of coming into ſaid Agreement, in order to extricate the Trade from the Difficulties it labors under, and that they would likewiſe be ſatisfied that the Signers were in earneſt and intended to conform to it; but we are ſorry to find that ſome of the Non-ſubſcribers, who are the greateſt Importers in the Ships lately arrived, have ſo little Regard to what is generally apprehended to be the Welfare of the Country as to endeavour to fruſtrate the good Intentions of ſaid Agreement, by an Advertiſement publiſhed in the BOSTON CHRONICLE of the 1ſt Inſtant, evidently calculated to raiſe a Jealouſy and Diſtruſt in the Minds of the Traders in this and the neighbouring Provinces, by inſerting the Number of Importers, in which they have included all thoſe that belonged to other Ports, being upwards of 100, alſo Clergymen, Maſters of Veſſels and private Perſons who only had a ſingle Article for their Family Uſe; and to make the Number of Importers appear as large as poſſible, they have, where Perſons have been in Partnerſhip, reckoned both the Partners. They have inſerted alſo the Quantity of Goods imported, without taking the leaſt Notice of what was conformable to the Agreement, and what not; in this Account is included the Cargoes of two Veſſels that ſailed from England in September and October, and were blown off the Coaſt, alſo of two others who by reaſon of long Paſſages did not arrive here till the Middle of January, tho' expected to be here before the Agreement took Place,—the Cargoes of three Veſſels from Scotland, chiefly belonging to Strangers that came over here to build Ships; alſo a Number of Packages for the Army and Navy; together with the ſeveral Articles allowed to be imported by ſaid Agreement; when theſe are all taken out of ſaid Liſt, it will evidently appear that the Goods imported by the Inhabitants of this Town, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of ſaid Agreement, are trifling, and of little Value: — It likewiſe appears by the Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Manifeſts of ſaid Veſſels Cargoes, that only 14 Caſes and Boxes, 27 Cheſts chiefly Oil, 36 Caſks containing Beer, Linſeed Oil and Cheeſe, and 50 Hampers chiefly empty Bottles, and 15 Bundles and ſmall Packages, were imported by the Signers, contrary to the Agreement, which were immediately put under the Direction of the Committee, not a ſingle Article of Woolens, or any kind of Piece Goods, have been imported by the Signers; as to the Number of Trunks ſaid to be imported, not one belonged to the Signers, nor any Bales, except Duck, a large Proportion of the Caſks were Powder, ſome Cheeſe, Allum, Copperas, Briminſtone and Wool-Cards; and the Authors of ſaid Advertiſement are hereby called upon to publiſh the Names of the Importers, the Quality of the Goods imported, and to point out the particular Signers, if they can produce any, that have imported any other Goods than what is above expreſſed.

A young Woman with a good Breaſt of Milk would go into a Family to Suckle a Child.—— Enquire of the Printers.

Meſſrs. FLEETS.

Pleaſe to inſert in your next the following Epitaph which I have lately met with amongſt an old Collection of the ſame kind, and you will oblige ſeveral of your Readers, particularly one who reads with Delight your impartial and entertaining Paper.

Epitaph No. 9. on BARNARD.

IF Heaven be pleas'd when Men do leave to Sin,
And Hell be pleas'd when it a Soul doth win,
And Men be pleas'd when they have loſt a Knave,
Then all are pleas'd, for B——d's in his Grave.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 11.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

The humble Addreſs of the HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

MY LORD, *Vide Page* 531

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgeſſes of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, humbly beg Leave to return your Excellency our ſincere and unfeigned Thanks for your very affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion; and we do with the higheſt Satisfaction and Pleaſure embrace this firſt Opportunity which has been offered us, as well for ourſelves as in Behalf of all our Conſtituents, to congratulate your Excellency on your Appointment to this Government, and your ſafe and early Arrival.

The Aſſurances of the Royal Favour, communicated to us through your Excellency, cannot but impreſs the Heart of every *Virginian* with the moſt lively and indelible Sentiments of Duty and Affection. Permit us then, my Lord, to renew our Aſſurances to your Excellency of our moſt cordial and inviolable Attachment to his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, the real Happineſs and Proſperity of which have ever been the grand leading Objects of our warmeſt Wiſhes.

His Majeſty's gracious Appointment of your Lordſhip to ſo important a Station, at the ſame Time that it holds forth to the World the ſtrongeſt Evidence of your Lordſhip's exceeding Merit, is a recent Proof to us of his paternal Affection for this his antient and loyal Colony.

We receive with equal Pleaſure and Gratitude the Intimation of his Majeſty's gracious Purpoſe, that his chief Governors of *Virginia* ſhall in future reſide within their Government, as from hence we are perſuaded, that much Honour and many ſignal Advantages will redound to the Colony; and we do aſſure your Lordſhip, with that Sincerity which Truth ought ever to inſpire, that we eſteem as a peculiar Mark of the Royal Attention to our Happineſs, your Lordſhip's Appointment to preſide over us, ſince we cannot but regard the Diſplay of ſo many Virtues and Abilities, during the ſhort Time of your Reſidence here, as a ſure Preſage, that Wiſdom and Benevolence will eminently diſtinguiſh your Lordſhip's Adminiſtration.

As we ſhall ever participate even of his Majeſty's domeſtic Felicity, we do very cordially congratulate your Lordſhip; as the immediate Repreſentative of the beſt of Sovereigns, on the late Birth of a Princeſs, an additional and endearing Pledge to the *Britiſh* Nation and all its Connections; and it is with great Pleaſure we learn, that her Majeſty and the Royal Infant are in perfect Health.

It is an indiſpenſible Duty which we owe to our Conſtituents, and which at preſent is ſtrongly enforced by your Lordſhip's Recommendation and Advice, that we ſhould diſpationately, and with the greateſt Candour, conſider the important Buſineſs upon which we are now aſſembled; and we beg Leave to aſſure your Excellency, that if in the Courſe of our Deliberations, any Matters ſhould ariſe, which may in any Sort affect *Great-Britain*, they ſhall be diſcuſſed on this ruling Principle, that both our Intereſts are inſeparably the ſame.

It only remains, my Lord, for us to offer up our moſt fervent Prayers to that Supreme Being, the Sovereign Diſpenſer of every good and perfect Gift, beſeeching him to inſpire your Lordſhip with all Wiſdom, and that his Majeſty will long continue you the happy Ruler of a free and happy People.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I CORDIALLY *pray for that Wiſdom which you have kindly implored the Almighty to grant me.*

My Situation calls for it; and the People of Virginia *have a right to expect it.*

When my gracious Maſter ordered me here, he commanded me to do Juſtice, and to maintain the Rights of all his Subjects; I joyfully accept the glorious Command, and in the Execution of it, will exert that honeſt Zeal, which all good Men will approve.

His Majeſty ſhall be fully informed of your Expreſſions of Gratitude, Loyalty, and Attachment, to his ſacred Perſon and Government, and ſhall be told of your Kindneſs to me.

For the Remainder of Virginia Affairs, ſee laſt Page.

Gloceſter CHEESE
To be ſold by WILLIAM JACKSON,
At his STORE next the Town-Houſe.

If Hon^r Robert Auchmuty & Ezekiel Price in Barnard's & vid. agreement, pa. 199.

By Dr. Young.

In the present condition of human nature we are subject to so many injuries from individuals or combinations of our fellow men, that our first and most important concern is protection. Where this is found we place our confidence, affection & esteem: where in vain expected, our jealousy and distrust. Wisdom, power and an impartially beneficent inclination, are the indispensible requisites of a protector. A defect in either renders him a curse as large as their full perfection would complete the blessing. The debate for some time agitating in our General Court gives rise to these reflections. Till this gloomy day we have confidently believed that no grievance of what nature soever could happen to the people within this jurisdiction, which the legislative, executive and inquisitive power of this province could not remedy; the rule order and *government* being committed to them. This belief according to the definition of the great Montesquieu* is the only thing that can devise the tenure of the British constitution to the distant subjects of the British crown. The legislative and inquisitive powers must in every corner of the dominion be entire, absolute & complete, otherwise that opinion of safety will soon vanish and leave us in the deepest distrust, if not drive us to desperation. A people long accustomed to a large share in the government of their own persons and properties, will not readily reconcile themselves to the absolute disposal of either, by any power whatever. The good and sound discretion of the best Bashaws in Turkey, or even in America does not always conduct the affairs of the public so as to give universal satisfaction, whereas if the people themselves mistake their own interest, they have only to remedy it in the most speedy and easy manner they are able. Hence a child might determine that the most stable, quiet and happy government, must be one wherein the people have a proper share. The endeavors to rule with fleets and standing armies have not always answered expectation, even the most recent experiment of the kind is like to turn out an *Ohio* and produce neither cash nor credit to the high and mighty geniuses concerned in the vast project. Honor ever accompanies power and virtue in the minds of the common people, and when the two latter are greatly diminished in their esteem the former can scarce be maintained by new titles, new coats, nor any thing else but new conduct. The pitiful answer to a message lately sent to a C——r in C——l, "*I have no command over his m——'s ships and troops*," needs no comment. I can project revenue acts.—I can advise the appointment of near a million officers to collect them.—I can send for ships and troops to protect them.—I can run shacks in division of prize money obtained by c—m—p—gn; but I cannot remove fixed bayonets and pointed cannon from the very door of the house wherein I sit representative of his m——'s sacred person in the parliament of this great p—vince. I have indeed power to represent my g—t in the utmost confusion. I can complain of disaffection to gov——t, and talk of designs to seize the K——'s *cattle*, but cannot accuse any but my particular friends & associates of any machinations against the constitution. Commerce indeed must sink if the two powerful combinations, that of the M——y at home & the A——n m—ch—ts should any long time continue. It is near expiring already, but what need I concern myself for the welfare of a set of men who have for many years treated me with all the hatred and contempt of c——m h——e officer. As little affection have I for the General Assembly, who, had I my salary, might return as soon as they pleased to carry on their schemes of oeconomy, their valuation and other matters respecting only the good of their constituents, being of little weight with me, who have long since settled the point that every man is a villain and would sell his country as quick as Judas did his master, could they get money enough for it. ZAL ZER.

* *The political liberty of the subject is a tranquility of the mind arising from the opinion each person has of his own safety.*

Friday last arrived Capt. Hall *from* London, *which Place he left the 1st of* May; *by whom we have Public Prints to the 29th of* April.

LONDON, *April* 12.

Among the articles for raising the supplies for the ensuing year, is 30,000 l. upon the American revenue.

The Duncannon Packet, Capt. Edwards, from the West-Indies & Carolina, is arrived at Falmouth, who, in his Passage, took up John Foster Williams, late Master of the John, a Brig, who sailed from Boston on the 20th of Jan. last, bound for Surinam.—Capt. Foster Williams, in his account says, that on the 29th of the same month at noon, being in lat. 34. 30. N. Long. 60. 00. W. from London, a large Sea running at twelve at night, the water came in so fast, that they could not keep before the wind; and after sustaining incredible hardships 'till the 7th of Feb. they that day saw a sloop, to whom they made signals of distress and afterwards bore down upon her, but though the crew looked at them, they sheered off without giving them any assistance. The Captain concludes his account in the following words: "Seven or eight days after, being moderate, and the lumber out from between decks, we got two barrels of Train Oil, the Beef being salt we could not eat any, the Oil we drank very kindly off; that night it blowed very hard, and a large Sea running, two of my people were washed overboard, and one died with Hunger and Cold, another out of his Senses, that we grew so weak and low that we lost both the day of the month and the week; and had nothing to live on but Salt water and Oar Weed; my people dying one after another, the last that died was the mate, on the last of February and on the 1st of March I was taken out by the above Packet, Long. 56. 00."

April 18. This day at noon there was a very numerous meeting of the freeholders of the county of Middlesex, at the Mile-end assembly-room, when several patriotic speeches were made by Mr. Townshend, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Horne and others. It was then moved and resolved upon, that 100 of the most respectable freeholders of the county, whose names were read, be a committee to fix and adjust several preliminaries towards the necessary steps to be taken to support the free choice of the county, and that eleven of those be a select committee for other and further purposes; that Mr. Bellas to be deputy chairman; that the next meeting be speedy, and that the time and place be advertised. That the thanks of the county be given to Mr. Townshend, Mr. Horne, as also the sheriffs of Middlesex, for their upright conduct and proceedings agreeable to the laws and constitution of their country. It was then recommended to all the freeholders to be present at the next general meeting, in order to sign a petition to be drawn up by their committee.

On Saturday the House of Commons took under consideration the election for the county of Middlesex, and after a long debate, the question was carried on a division 197 to 243, and the name of John Wilkes, Esq; was ordered to be erased, from the return, and that of H. L. Luttrel, Esq; to be inserted.

April 19. On Tuesday was paid Mr. Wilkes's first Fine of 500l. for republishing the North-Briton, No. 45.

April 20. The appointment of a Bishop for America, is, we hear, settled; the person, as yet, unknown; the residence, Albany.

We hear that a considerable pension will be settled on a certain Governor in America, as a reward for his faithful services.

It is said that eight eminent lawyers were consulted by the friends of a certain patriotic gentleman, in relation to a late interesting affair, and that five of them have already given in their opinions entirely to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. The other three opinions, it is expected, will agree with the above.

April 21. It is now said that the Parliament will continue to sit till the middle of May, fresh matters from abroad having occurred that will require the attention of that August Assembly.

April 22. Yesterday it was currently reported in town, that a manifesto was arrived from the King of Prussia, insisting upon a very large sum of money being immediately paid him by this Government, for arrears due upon the conclusion of the last war, and in case of refusal to march forty thousand men directly to take possession of Hanover.

A certain powerful N——n has pledged his honor with a great personage, that if he continues to have the sanction of his master, he is determined to be unalterably firm in all in his measures.

It was only the rim of Col. Lutterel's hat, which was very small, that was cut to pieces, the crown being plated with iron.

April 24. When his Majesty was going on Friday to the House of Peers, a great number of people assembled before the royal palace, and followed his Majesty down the Mall with loud shouts and acclamations of joy, on account of a report prevailing, that his Majesty had suspended Mr. Wilkes's second sentence, and that he would sit as Member in the House of Commons for the county of Middlesex, but the people were soon informed that this report was groundless; and when his Majesty was returning from the House, as soon as the state coach came from the Horse Guards, it was surrounded by a very great mob, who ran up to St. James's by each side of it, and among some other high indignities shewn by them, exclaimed in his hearing, "Wilkes for ever! No Luttrell!" and continuing doing so till his Majesty got out at the palace.

The report of Col. Luttrell's hat being cut to pieces, and sold, has raised such a curiosity in many people to have a piece, and even at any rate, that a certain tradesman at the west end of the town, has found it worth his while to purchase a number of hats, and retail them out, in slips of about two inches, under the title of pieces of the Colonel's hat. He has had so large a demand for them, that it is believed, there is now as great a number of counterfeit pieces of hat, distributed as part of that of Col. Luttrel's, among the friends to freedom, as there is of the holy cross among the Papists; and they are held, by way of relict, in as much estimation.

April 26. Yesterday a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, and the opinion of the Counsel relative to the Election of Mr. Wilkes as Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without, was laid before them; when it appeared, that the Attorney General, Solicitor General, the Hon. Mr. Yorke, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, and Mr. Serjeant Lee, were of opinion that the inhabitants had a right to elect Mr. Wilkes, but gave no determination as to the Right of the Court of Aldermen to refuse him as a Member of their Body. The opinion of Sir Fletcher Norton, the City Recorder, and the Common Serjeant, was that Mr. Wilkes was not legally eligible to the Office of Alderman.

After the above opinions were read, the question was put, Whether notice should be sent to Mr. Wilkes of his being declared duly elected, which passed in the Negative.

An eminent lawyer, no less admired for his great abilities than his goodness of heart, has declared that some certain measures lately taken are intirely inconsistent with the constitutional interests of this country.

The petition (or (as others call it) remonstrance that is prepared to be laid before the Middlesex freeholders, contains the warmest expressions of affection and duty to his Majesty; and sets forth certain grievances with a manly freedom, equally divested of insolence and meanness.

We hear that the services of a late successful candidate have been so highly approved of that he has been particularly complimented by a great Personage; and that he is shortly, not only to get a regiment, but to be created Knight of the Bath.

All considerate men are fearful of the consequences which the present public disputes may produce; and heartily wish that both sides had not carried matters so far as to render it very difficult for either to contract.

On Monday a grand Committee was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on affairs (said to be of great importance) relative to America; most of the great officers of state assisted.

April 28. It is reported that the reason of Mr. Wilkes not having publicly addressed the Freeholders since his being declared (the last time) incapable of sitting during this Parliament, is, that the Freeholders having resolved to enquire into, & legally assert their own rights, it was no longer his cause, but theirs.

We hear that his Majesty will go to the House of Peers on Tuesday next, and put an end to the Session of Parliament by a most gracious Speech from the Throne.

April 29. It is said that a great Personage has declared that unless a certain Petition, now depending, is signed by a majority of the whole Freeholders, that it will not be regarded, as it cannot be said to be the voice of the county.

It was yesterday morning reported, that a great man in the Law, who has lately testified his disapprobation of certain measures, will speedily resign all his employments.

Patents are said to be making out for 6 new Peerages, 5 on the one side the water, and 1 in England.

BOSTON, *June* 12. 1769.

On Tuesday last 95 Soldiers arrived here from New-York, these Men lately belonged to the 34th Regiment, (which is soon to embark for England,) and are now to be incorporated into the 14th, 29th and 59th Regiments.

About two o'Clock on Monday last a Fire broke out at Charlestown in a Cooper's Shop improved by Mr. Hooper, on a Wharf belonging to Mr. Barber: The Fire soon communicated to several Stores adjoining and a large old wooden Dwelling-House, wherein were four or five Families: These Buildings were soon consumed with most of the Things therein.—The Loss to the Sufferers is very considerable.

Tuesday last the House of Mr. Edward Hatvie of Taunton was set on Fire, by some Sparks from the Chimney falling on the Roof, and burnt to the Ground.

On Thursday Afternoon the beautiful Seat of Major Bayard, at Roxbury, accidentally catched on Fire, supposed by a Spark from the Chimney, and was entirely consumed.

Extract of Letter from Albany, *May* 28.

"I fear we are on the Eve of an Indian War: Letters from Detroit advise, that the Indians are assembling; that the inhabitants are retiring to the Fort; and such traders as had not left Niagara and Oswego, when the account came, remain there."

By Capt. Hall from London, we have Advice of the arrival of Capt. Jarvis from this Port, who with Capt. Jacobson, were soon to sail from thence for this Place:---Capt. Hall, on the 8th of May, off the Lizard, spoke with the Harriott Packet, from New York, having on board the Pay-Master General; and 9 Days before his arrival here he spoke with the Brig Last Attempt, Capt. Lyde, from this Port, out 13 Days, and all well.——In Capt. Hall came Passengers the Rev. Mr. Clark, who lately went from hence to receive Episcopal Ordination for the Church at Dedham, Capt Edw Wendell, and Doct Jeffries of this Town, and Mr. Vesterlie, of Weathersfield.

We hear that Mr. Venner, late Secretary to the Board of Commissioners here, who had been suspended by them, was again re-established in his Office immediately upon his arrival in London.

---

(1) Boston Gazette, June 12, 1769, p. 1, col. 1-3.

Commander in Chief. Gov.r Barnard = Majesties * Commission * Composition & Government
Ministry of America. Merchants Nicholson (1) Page 527 (2) Ibid (7) vid pa. 596.

The Public may be assured that the following Intelligence comes from Gentleman of Distinction (our Friends) on the other Side the Water, by the last Vessel from London, viz.

THEY write, That the Parliament remain fix'd in their resolution not to repeal the duty acts this session, and will rise the first of May. They hope the People here will remain as fix'd in their resolution of industry and frugality till those acts are repealed. And if they could be sure of that, they should almost wish them never to be repeal'd; being perswaded that we shall reap more solid and extensive advantages from the steady practice of those two great virtues, than we can possibly suffer damage from all the duties the parliament of can levy on us. The friends to the late severe measures flatter themselves that we cannot long subsist without their manufactures;—they believe that we have not virtue enough to persist in such agreements,—they imagine the colonies will differ among themselves, deceive and desert one another, and quietly one after another submit to their yoke, and return to the use of British fineries;—they think that tho' the men may be contented with homespun stuffs, the women will never get the better of their vanity and fondness for English modes and gewgaws. The ministerial people all talk in this strain, and many even of the merchants. ——If under all the insults and oppressions we are now exposed to, we can prudently, as we have lately done, continue quiet, avoiding tumults, but still resolutely keeping up our claims and asserting our rights, we shall finally establish them; and this military cloud that now blusters over us, will pass away, and do us no more harm than a summer thunder shower.——But the advantages of our perseverance in industry and frugality will be great and permanent: Our debts will be paid; our farms will be better improv'd and yield a greater product: Our real wealth will increase in a plenty of every useful home production, and all the true enjoyments of life, even tho' no foreign trade should be allow'd us.——All Ireland is strongly in favor of the American cause. They have reason to sympathize with us.——

We learn from the best Authority, that Orders were issued from Lord Hillsborough's Office, on or about the 10th of April, to Governor BERNARD, directing him immediately to repair to London.

Extract of a letter from Bristol, *March* 25. 1769.

"The whole kingdom is in a tumult; God knows what will be the end of such wrong Proceedings on all Sides; I am just returned from London, where all things seem ripe for rebellion.—A new Ministry is chosen, but decline entring on their Office, till the old One has taken some Method to soften Matters. The K—g is distressed beyond Description, and the whole Nation is greatly dissatisfied."——

The King's Birth-Day happening this Year on a Sunday, the Celebration of it was put off till next Day, being Monday the 5th Instant.—At 11 o'Clock the Detachment of the Train of Artillery, the 14th, 29th & 64th Regiments marched into the Common:—At 12 o'Clock Castle William, the Batteries in Town and Charlestown fired, which was followed by a Royal Salute from the Train, and three Vollies from each of the Regiments.—The Hon. General Mackay and his *suite*, Commodore Hood, Brigadier General Pomeroy and most of the Officers of the Navy, were present; also a numerous Company of Ladies and Gentlemen.

On Monday last the happy anniversary of the Birth of his Majesty was celebrated by the Honorable House of Representatives of this Province; a great Number of Merchants and Gentlemen of the first Distinction were present by Invitation, and the following Toasts were drank, viz. 1. *The KING, Queen and Royal Family.* 2. *North America.* 3. *The Restoration of Harmony between Great Britain and the Colonies.* 4. *Prosperity and Perpetuity to the British Empire in all parts of the World.* 5. *The Marq. of Rockingham and the glorious Administration of 1766.* 6. *The Duke of Richmond.* 7. *Lord Chatham.* 8. *Lord Camden.* 9. *General Conway.* 10. *Lord Shelburne.* 11. *Lord Dartmouth.* 12. *The late Governor Pownall.* 13. *Col. Barre.* 14. *Mr. Burke.* 15. *Dr. Lucas the Patriot of Ireland.* 16. *Paschal Paoli and his brave Corsicans.* 17. *The Cantons of Switzerland.* 18. *The King of Prussia.* 19. *The King of Sardinia.* 20. *The distressed Poles.* 21. *Their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Provinces.* 22. *The Farmer of Pennsylvania.* 23. *The Republic of Letters.* 24. *Liberty without Licentiousness to all Mankind.*

The same Day being the Anniversary of the Election of the Officers of the Antient Artillery-Company, an excellent Sermon was preached on the Occasion by the Rev'd Mr. *Phillips Payson*, of Chelsea, from Psalm cxliv. v. 1. *Which teacheth my Hands to War, and my Fingers to Fight.*——And in the Afternoon the following Officers were chosen, viz.

Capt. *Josiah Waters*, Captain,
Mr. *Edward Carnes*, Lieutenant,
Mr. *Robert Jenkins*, Ensign

TICKETS in FANEUIL-HALL-Lottery Letter E may be had at the *Heart & Crown*.

Messrs FLEETS,

Please to insert the following in your next, and you will oblige one of your Customers at least.

I Took notice of a few lines in your last, dated at *Hardwick*, relating to the overthrow of the Pillar of Liberty at *Dedham*; these could not be written by *that Gentleman* of publick character, at Hardwick, as the real author probably intended the public should suppose: For that Gentleman is not capable of writing such stupidity and nonsense, they are thought to be the production of a certain man of *military* character, not far from the place where the event refered to took place. His political principles, if he has any, he probably borrows from the *Hardwick* Gentleman, to whom it has been observed, he hath been very obsequious. His temper is haughty overbearing and tyrannical. He hates Liberty and the ensigns of it. He seems to be endeavouring, in these times, to spit his venom; but at what or at whom, it is hard to determine. There is such darkness & confusion in them, that I trust, no heads, but such as are muddy like his own, can understand them. He speaks of *Polittheism* as one of the reigning vices of *Dagons*. Poor Man! However he may be acquainted with many vices, he knoweth not what Polytheism is, whether it is a vicious action, or a speculative error. He mentions *devotion* too, but with what design, I believe no body can tell, but himself.—He has indeed closed his production with *a suitable apology* for himself. His favorite clergyman in the neighbourhood, it is probable helped him to this apology, as it is expressed in Latin. He is as unfriendly to Liberty as this writer. He is at *liberty* to go away from his people, if he pleases: And a great part have taken the *liberty* to go from him. The apology for the writer is this. *Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.* In English, you must not expect Beaver from a Hog's back.

Boston, May 24. 1769.

Dorchester, June 9. 1769.

ON Wednesday last, early in the morning, several of the fair sex in this town, to the number of about sixty, assembled at the house of the Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Bowman*, with wheels, and the greater part of them, by far, with flax, and spent the day there in the much to be recommended and encouraged business of Spinning. The order in which they were ranged on the green before the house at which they met, the decent behavior, pleasantry and industry, visible among them in the work of the day, gave sincere and singular pleasure to the numerous surrounding spectators of this and other towns. About sun-set the wheels ceas'd going and the reels and combs made use of by others, were laid aside: And the many skeins, all well spun, at the aforesaid house, together with those sent in on that day, are enough, as is judged, to make eighty yards of cloth, more than three quarters wide.—Provision for the repast or entertainment of the ladies was freely sent in and gratefully accepted; as was the work of their hands.

"It must be confess'd, that many Daughters in several other parts of the province, have exerted themselves and done worthily on similar occasions: But have not those before spoken of equall'd, if not excell'd?"——

The following *odd Affair*, was reported by a Gentleman of Veracity, to have have happened in this Town.—One Evening last Week;—a Woman who had supped on *Bread and Cheese*, went to Bed and fell asleep with her Mouth *wide open*. A vigilent *Mouse*, allured by the Scent of a *delicious Morsel*, ventured to work himself down her Throat, in quest of it. Soon after, she awaked in a most *terrible Fright*, on feeling *a living Creature revel in her Stomach*. The Family was quickly *alarm'd*: And by administering an *Emetic*, the *Mouse* was ejected from his *new Tenement*, and run off like a lusty Fellow.

The Earl of Halifax Packet is arrived at N. York:—She sailed from Falmouth the 17th of April.

We hear that Orders have been received by the Packet for the 64th and 65th Regiments, with the Train of Artillery, to be removed from this Place to Halifax, and that they are to embark in about ten Days.—'Tis also said that the 14th Regiment is soon to go to New York, and that the 29th will be stationed at the Castle.

Last Week the Bodies of the two Men, named Darracott, (mentioned some time ago to have been drowned, with another Person, as they were out a Fishing) were taken up and decently buried here.

Last Thursday one Peter Curtis, a Porter in this Town, upwards of 80 Years of Age, being at Work on a Wharf, accidentally fell over & was drowned.

Last Saturday Night the Shop of the Subscriber was broke open & the following Articles taken away, viz. 2 Surtout Coats, 1 blue the other light coloured; 1 mixt colour'd Cloth Coat with black Lining & black Buttons & binding; 1 white Dimothy Jacket; 1 strip'd Ditto with Tortoise Shell Buttons; 1 red Cloth Jacket; 1 blue Ditto; 1 pair of black knit Breeches, and sundry other Articles.—Whoever will discover the Thieves shall receive *Four Dollars* Reward. JOHN FULLERTON.

Public Vendue Office Feul Trd.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At SIX o'Clock, P. M.
Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,
At the *VENDUE-OFFICE*, NORTH-END,
A New assortment of Mens and Womens fine Cotton Stockings, by the Dozen; Chints, Calicoes, &c. Sagathies, Hollands, Sheetings, English Ticking, per Bolt or Piece, *Ten Bolts* of common Oznabrigs, Damask, Diaper, Table Cloths, and *a very large Assortment of other Articles*.——
Constant Attendance given at said Office, to sell off said GOODS as fast as possible, at *private Sale*, as well as public.——Said Goods to be sold *lower* than the *lowest*.——
Country Traders and Others are kindly invited to said Vendue Office by their humble Servant,
JOHN GERRISH.

On FRIDAY next,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning.
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room, in Queen-street,
A great Variety of Goods,—among which are, Irish Linnens, Knit Patters for Waistcoats and Breeches, black Plush, Callimancoes & Cambletts, Garterings, Qualitys, Ribbons, Tapes, colour'd Threads, &c.—Also, a variety of Books, viz. a neat Edition of *Swift's* Works, 21 Vols. elegantly bound, *Shakespear's* Works 8 Vol. Commodore *Byron's* Voyage round the World, Earl of Orrery's Life of *Swift*, Tryal of Prisoners from 1700 to 1764, 4 Vol. *Butler's* Works, *Hudibras*, Vicar of Wakefield, Guardian, *Milton's* Paradise Lost, Sir *Richard Steel's* Plays, *Elyer's* French and English Grammar, with a Variety of other BOOKS.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

On *Wednesday* the 21st Instant,
At ONE o'Clock,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Bunch of Grapes in King-street,
Five stout able-bodied Negro MEN, that are healthy and strong. Also, a Negro Boy about 17 Years of Age, and 2 Negro Women, suitable for Town or Country. Any Person minded to purchase any of the above Negroes at private Sale, before the Time fixed for public, may apply to J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Tuesday *27th Instant, at the Dwelling-House of the late* Ebenezer Pierpont *of* Roxbury,
A Variety of Houshold Furniture, a Number of valuable Books, and other Articles, which may be viewed any time before the Sale, by enquiring of *Benjamin Pierpont* at said Place.
The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *William Pierpont*, late of *Roxbury*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to *Benjamin Pierpont*, Executor to said Estate: And those who have any Demands on said Estate are desired to apply as above.

William Gale
Has to sell at his SHOP in Marlborough-Street, a little to the Northward of Doctor Sylvester Gardiner, *South End*, Boston.
A handsome Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for all Seasons, which will be sold very low for Cash only.

Anne Ducray,
Flower-Maker from LONDON.
Living in *Pudding-Lane*, near the Town-House,
Begs leave to acquaint the Ladies, that she makes and sells Head-Flowers, which for Beauty and Colour surpass those usually imported. Ladies may be supplied with single Buds for Trimming Stomachers, or sticking in the Hair.——
Good Allowance made to Shopkeepers and Country Merchants who buy to sell again.

TO BE LET,
A HOUSE in Cambridge-Street, near the Orange-Tree, three Rooms on a Floor, Yard, Garden, and a Pump of good Water.——Enquire of the Printers.

Custom-House, Boston, *June* 10. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Deming, Rockwell, Elwell & Edgerton from New London,; Hall, Cromwell & Wixants from North-Carolina; Lewis from Rhode Island; Grant & Miller from Lucia; Hoskins from Essequebo; Leech from Martinique; Hammon from Eyal,; Copner from Biddeford; Aitken from Kirkaldy; Hall from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Copner to Biddeford; Noble to Hull; Lewis to R. Island; Sturgis & Roach to West Indies; Wales for Halifax; Eager to Nova Scotia; Oakes for Newfoundland; and Hodgkins for Quebec.

RESOLVES of the HOUSE of BURGESSES, passed the 16th of May, 1769.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, THAT the sole Right of imposing Taxes on the Inhabitants of this his Majesty's Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, is now, and ever hath been, legally and constitutionally vested in the House of Burgesses, lawfully convened according to the antient and established Practice, with the Consent of the Council, and of his Majesty, the King of *Great-Britain*, or his Governor for the Time being.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That it is the undoubted Privilege of the Inhabitants of this Colony, to petition their Sovereign for Redress of Grievances; and that it is lawful and expedient to procure the Concurrence of his Majesty's other Colonies, in dutiful Addresses praying the Royal Interposition in Favour of the violated Rights of *America*.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That all Trials for Treason, Misprision of Treason, or for any Felony or Crime whatsoever, committed and done in this his Majesty's said Colony and Dominion, by any Person or Persons residing therein, ought of Right to be had, and conducted in and before his Majesty's Courts, held within his said Colony, according to the fixed and known Course of Proceeding; and that the seizing any Person or Persons residing in this Colony, suspected of any Crime whatsoever, committed therein, and sending such Person or Persons to Places beyond the Sea to be tried, is highly derogatory of the Rights of *British* Subjects, as thereby the inestimable Privilege of being tried by a Jury from the Vicinage, as well as the Liberty of summoning and producing Witnesses on such Trial, will be taken away from the Party accused.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That an humble, dutiful, and loyal Address, be presented to his Majesty, to assure him of our inviolable Attachment to his sacred Person and Government; and to beseech his Royal Interposition, as the Father of all his People, however remote from the Seat of his Empire, to quiet the Minds of his loyal Subjects of this Colony, and to avert from them those Dangers and Miseries which will ensue, from the seizing and carrying beyond Sea any Person residing in *America*, suspected of any Crime whatsoever, to be tried in any other Manner than by the antient and long established Course of Proceeding.

The following Order is likewise in their Journal of that Date.

ORDERED, That the Speaker of this House do transmit, without Delay, to the Speakers of the several Houses of Assembly on this Continent, a Copy of the Resolutions now agreed to by this House, requesting their Concurrence therein.

The following is an Address to his Majesty, in their Journal of the Day after:

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty:

The humble ADDRESS *of his dutiful and loyal Subjects the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES *of his Majesty's antient Colony of* VIRGINIA, *met in General Assembly.*

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most loyal, dutiful, and affectionate Subjects, the House of Burgesses of this your Majesty's antient Colony of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave, in the humblest Manner, to assure your Majesty that your faithful Subjects of this Colony, ever distinguished by their Loyalty and firm Attachment to your Majesty and your Royal Ancestors, far from countenancing Traitors, Treasons, or Misprisions of Treason are ready at any Time, to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person and Government.

It is with the deepest Concern and most heart-felt Grief that your Majesty's dutiful Subjects of this Colony find that their Loyalty hath been traduced, and that those Measures which a just Regard for the British Constitution (dearer to them than Life) made necessary Duties, have been misrepresented as rebellious Attacks upon your Majesty's Government.

When we consider that by the established Laws and Constitution of this Colony the most ample Provision is made for apprehending and punishing all those who shall dare to engage in any treasonable Practices against your Majesty, or disturb the tranquility of Government, we cannot without Horror think of the new, unusual, and permit us, with all Humility, to add, unconstitutional and illegal Mode, recommended to your Majesty, of seizing and carrying beyond Sea the Inhabitants of America suspected of any Crime, and of trying such Persons in any other Manner than by the antient and long established Course of Proceeding; for how truly deplorable must be the Case of a wretched American, who, having incurred the Displeasure of any one in Power, is dragged from his native Home and his dearest domestic Connections, thrown into a Prison, not to await his Trial before a Court, Jury, or Judges, from a Knowledge of whom he is encouraged to hope for speedy Justice, but to exchange his Imprisonment in his own Country for Fetters, among Strangers: Conveyed to a distant Land where no Friend, no Relation, will alleviate his Distresses or minister to his Necessities, and where no Witness can be found to testify his Innocence, shunned by the Reputable and Honest, and consigned to the Society and Converse of the wretched and the abandoned, he can only pray that he may soon end his Misery with his Life.

Truly alarmed at the fatal Tendency of these pernicious Counsels, and with Hearts filled with Anguish by such dangerous Invasions of our dearest Privileges, we presume to prostrate ourselves at the Foot of your Royal Throne, beseeching your Majesty, as our King and Father, to avert from your faithful and loyal Subjects of America those Miseries which must necessarily be the Consequence of such Measures.

After expressing our firm Confidence in your Royal Wisdom and Goodness, permit us to assure your Majesty that the most fervent Prayers of your People of this Colony are daily addressed to the Almighty that your Majesty's Reign may be long and prosperous over Great-Britain and all your Dominions; and that after Death your Majesty may taste the fullest Fruition of eternal Bliss, and that a Descendant of your illustrious House may reign over the extended British Empire until Time shall be no more.

The following Order follows the Address.

ORDERED, That Mr. Speaker do transmit the said Address to the Agent for this Colony, with Directions to cause the same to be presented to his Most Excellent Majesty, and afterwards to be printed and published in the English Papers.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

YEsterday at 12 o'Clock, his Excellency the Governor went to the Capitol, and having sent a Message by Mr. Walthoe to the Hon. the Speaker and House of Burgesses, commanding their immediate Attendance in the Council Chamber, which, they instantly obeyed, he spoke to them as follows:

Mr. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the HOUSE of BURGESSES,

I HAVE heard of your Resolves, and augur ill of their Effects. You have made it my Duty to dissolve you, and you are dissolved accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

THE late Representatives of the People then judging it necessary that some Measures should be taken in their distressed Situation, for preserving the true and essential Interests of the Colony, resolved upon a Meeting for that very salutary Purpose, and therefore immediately, with the greatest Order and Decorum, repaired to the House of Mr. *Anthony Hay* in this City, where being assembled, it was first proposed, for the more decent and regular Discussion of such Matters as might be taken into Consideration, that a Moderator should be appointed, and, on the Question being put, *Peyton Randolph*, Esq; late Speaker of the House of Burgesses, was unanimously elected.

The true State of the Colony being then opened and fully explained, and it being proposed that a regular Association should be formed, a Committee was appointed to prepare the necessary and most proper Regulations, for that Purpose, and they were ordered to make their Report, to the General Meeting the next Day at 10 o'Clock.

THURSDAY, *May* 18.

AT a farther Meeting, according to Adjournment, the Committee appointed Yesterday, made their Report, which being read, seriously considered, and approved, was signed by a great Number of the principal Gentlemen of the Colony then present, and is as follows:

WE his Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, the late Representatives of all the Freeholders of the Colony of *Virginia*, avowing our inviolable and unshaken Fidelity and Loyalty to our most gracious Sovereign, our Affection for all our Fellow Subjects of Great-Britain; protesting against every Act or Thing, which may have the most distant Tendency to interrupt, or in any wise disturb his Majesty's Peace, and the good Order of his Government in this Colony, which we are resolved, at the Risque of our Lives and Fortunes, to maintain and defend; but, at the same Time, being deeply affected with the Grievances and Distresses, with which his Majesty's American Subjects are oppressed, and dreading the Evils which threaten the Ruin of ourselves and our Posterity, by reducing us from a free and happy People to a wretched and miserable State of Slavery; and having taken into our most serious Consideration the present State of the Trade of this Colony, and of the American Commerce in general, observe with Anxiety, that the Debt due to Great-Britain for Goods imported from thence is very great, and that the Means of paying this Debt, in the present Situation of Affairs, are likely to become more and more precarious; that the Difficulties, under which we now labour, are owing to the Restrictions, Prohibitions, and ill advised Regulations, in several late Acts of Parliament of Great-Britain, in particular, that the late unconstitutional Act, imposing Duties on Tea, Paper, Glass, &c. for the sole Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, is injurious to Property, and destructive to Liberty, hath a necessary Tendency to prevent the Payment of the Debt due from this Colony to Great-Britain, and is, of Consequence, ruinous to Trade; that, notwithstanding the many earnest Applications already made, there is little Reason to expect a Redress of those Grievances; Therefore, in Justice to ourselves and our Posterity, as well as to the Traders of Great-Britain concerned in the American Commerce, we, the Subscribers, have voluntarily and unanimously entered into the following Resolutions, in Hopes that our Example will induce the good People of this Colony to be frugal in the Use and Consumption of British Manufactures, and that the Merchants and Manufacturers of Great-Britain may, from Motives of Interest, Friendship and Justice, be engaged to exert themselves to obtain for us a Redress of those Grievances, under which the Trade and Inhabitants of America at present labour; We do therefore most earnestly recommend this our Association to the serious Attention of all Gentlemen, Merchants, Traders, and other Inhabitants of this Colony, in Hopes, that they will very readily and cordially accede thereto.

First, it is unanimously agreed on and resolved this 18th Day of *May*, 1769, that the Subscribers, as well by their own Example, as all other legal Ways and Means in their Power, will promote and encourage Industry and Frugality, and discourage all Manner of Luxury and Extravagance.

Secondly, That they will not at any Time hereafter, directly or indirectly import, or cause to be imported, any Manner of Goods, Merchandize, or Manufactures, which are, or shall hereafter be taxed by Act of Parliament, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in *America* (except Paper, not exceeding Eight Shillings Sterling per Ream, and except such Articles only, as Orders have been already sent for) nor purchase any such after the First Day of September next, of any Person whatsoever, but that they will always consider such Taxation, in every Respect, as an absolute Prohibition, and in all future Orders, direct their Correspondents to ship them no Goods whatever, taxed as aforesaid, except as is above excepted.

Thirdly, That the Subscribers will not hereafter, directly or indirectly, import, or cause to be imported from Great-Britain, or any Part of Europe (except such Articles of the Produce or Manufacture of Ireland as may be immediately and legally brought from thence, and except also all such Goods as Orders have been already sent for) any of the Goods herein after enumerated, viz. Spirits, Wine, Cyder, Perry, Beer, Ale, Malt, Barley, Pease, Beef, Pork, Fish, Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Candles, Oil, Fruit, Sugar, Pickles, Confectionary, Pewter, Hoes, Axes, Watches, Clocks, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Carriages, Joiner's and Cabinet Work of all Sorts, Upholstery of all Sorts, Trinkets and Jewellery, Plate, and Gold and Silver Smiths Work of all Sorts, Ribbon & Millinery of all Sorts, Lace of all Sorts, India Goods of all Sorts, except Spices, Silks of all Sorts, except Sewing Silk, Cambrick, Lawn, Muslin, Gauze, except Bolting Clothes, Callico or Cotton Stuffs of more than Two Shillings per Yard, Linnens of more than Two Shillings per Yard, Woolens, Worsted Stuffs of all Sorts of more than One Shilling and Six-pence per Yard, Broad Cloths of all Kinds at more than Eight Shillings per Yard, Narrow Cloths of all Kinds at more than Three Shillings per Yard, Hats, Stockings (Plaid and Irish Hose excepted) Shoes and Boots, Saddles, and all Manufactures of Leather and Skins of all Kinds, until the late Acts of Parliament imposing Duties on Tea, Paper, Glass, &c. for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, are repealed, and that they will not, after the First of September next, purchase any of the above enumerated Goods of any Person whatsoever, unless the above mentioned Acts of Parliament are repealed.

Fourthly, That in all Orders, which any of the Subscribers may hereafter send to Great-Britain, they shall, and will expressly direct their Correspondents not to ship them any of the before enumerated Goods, until the before mentioned Acts of Parliament are repealed: and if any Goods are shipped to them contrary to the Tenor of this Agreement, they will refuse to take the same, or make themselves chargeable therewith.

Fifthly, That they will not import any Slaves, or purchase any imported, after the First Day of November next, until the said Acts of Parliament are repealed.

Sixthly, That they will not import any Wines of any Kind whatever, or purchase the same from any Person whatever, after the First Day of September next, except such Wines as are already ordered, until the Acts of Parliament imposing Duties thereon are repealed.

Seventhly, For the better Preservation of the Breed of Sheep, That they will not kill, or suffer to be killed, any Lambs, that shall be yeaned before the First Day of May, in any Year, nor dispose of such to any Butcher or other Person, whom they may have Reason to expect, intends to kill the same.

Eighthly and Lastly, That these Resolves shall be binding on all and each of the Subscribers, who do hereby each and every Person for himself, upon his Word and Honor, agree that he will strictly and firmly adhere to and abide by every Article in this Agreement, from the Time of his signing the same, for and during the Continuance of the before mentioned Acts of Parliament, or until a general Meeting of the Subscribers, after one Month's public Notice, shall determine otherwise, the Second Article of this Agreement still and for ever continuing in full Power and Force.

The Business being finished, the following Toasts were drank, and then the Gentlemen retired.—The King—The Queen and Royal Family——His Excellency Lord Botetourt, and Prosperity to Virginia—A speedy & lasting Union between Great-Britain and her Colonies.——The constitutional British Liberty in America, and all true Patriots, the Supporters thereof—Duke of Richmond—Earl of Shelburne—Col. Barre—The late Speaker—The Treasurer of the Colony—The Farmer and Monitor.

BOSTON, June 8. 1769.

The following was received from Virginia by the Post last Evening, and communicated to the House of Representatives.

SIR,

THE House of Burgesses met on the 8th Instant: On the 16th they took into their serious consideration the State of this Colony; and in the course of their Deliberations, being alarmed at the Distress in which all America is likely to be involved, came to several necessary Resolutions; Copies of which they have given me particular Directions to transmit, without Delay, to the Speakers of the several Houses of Assembly on the Continent, and to request their Concurrence therein.

In obedience to their Order, I now, Sir, enclose you a Copy of those Resolutions; and am persuaded the Importance of the Subject will be sufficient to engage the immediate Attention of your Respectable House; and the Circumstances of America evince the propriety of their Conduct.

His Excellency the Governor, thought fit on the 17th, to dissolve the Assembly. However discouraging this Reprehension may be, yet we hope, that our Loyalty and Affection to his Majesty, our Regard to the true Interest of our Mother Country, and our Inclinations to terminate this unhappy Dispute, will be made Manifest, and will, in the End, dispose our gracious Sovereign to interpose in our favour, and to procure for his injured People the Redress that they most humbly ask for.

I am with the greatest Respect,
Your obedient Servant,
PEYTON RANDOLPH.

Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Speaker of the Hon. House of Representatives of MASSACHUSETS-BAY.

TO BE SOLD,

A very likely Negro Girl, between 15 and 16 Years of Age, has had the Small Pox, and is extremely handy in a Family. Enquire of the Printers.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

Resolves of House of Lords page 136. vid. vol. 1. & vid. Farmers Letters vol. 1— page 1781.

I am sorry the Ministry sends Soothsayers for Governors! vide 1. Column.

American Merchants Nobleman

THE
Boston-Gazette,
AND
COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 740.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1769.

From the BARBADOS MERCURY, *of* April 8.

A Copy of the Letter Captain Williams *sent by Major General* Thornhill *to his Excellency Governor* Spry, *with the Commission he had received in it appointing him Captain-Gunner of* Needham's Fort, *&c. &c.*

SIR, *St. George's, April 4, 1769.*

THE polite Invitation I received from your Excellency by Letter, when in the Island of Jamaica, to come to this Island as soon as possible, to be by you appointed Captain-Gunner of Needham's Fort, &c. induced me the Instant I had completed His Majesty's Works carrying on there, under my Directions, to embrace the earliest Opportunity of quitting the said Island, flattering myself that my Reception from your Excellency, on my arrival here, would in the greatest Degree have been similar to your Letter of Invitation. But to my great Astonishment I have been by your Excellency received and treated in such a very ungenteel Manner, as I thought none of His Majesty's Representatives, in any of His Islands or Dominions, capable of to the least of the People over whom they governed, that bore the Name of Gentleman; much less to a Person who has had the Honour to bear a Commission in His Majesty's Service twenty-three Years; during which Time he never received so much ill Treatment from any Governor, General, or other Persons under whom he served, as he has from your Excellency, without giving you the least Cause for so doing. After such Treatment as I have met with from your Excellency, when not under your Command, what might I not expect were I to put myself in your Power? How justly for so doing should I be thought highly culpable by the Corps to which I have the Honour to belong: Probably I might be called to a general Court-Martial, as soon as the most noble Marquis who is at our Head (and utterly despises all those who act but through the strictest Principles of Honour) heard of my accepting any Commission whatsoever, that was not given me as one of the Captains in his Army ought to receive it.—Your Excellency will therefore be pleased to accept my Resignation of the Commission you gave me Yesterday, as I cannot think of keeping it. I am fully determined to go home in the first good Opportunity that offers for England, where Truth and Prudence, my constant Guides through Life, I hope, will be the sure Means of making me ample Amends for my present most disagreeable Disappointment.

I shall take the Liberty to make known to your Excellency, that I intend in next Saturday's Paper to publish a short Narrative of every Thing that has passed between your Excellency and myself; that my Friends here and elsewhere may have it in their Power to judge, impartially, whether I have not been extremely prudent in not accepting of your Commission; and am, with all the Respect due to you,

SIR,

Your Excellency's
Obedient humble Servant,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

To His Excellency Governor SPRY,
&c. &c. &c.

AS my Friends in this Island and elsewhere may probably receive some Satisfaction in knowing the true Motives that induced me to resign the Commission which His Excellency Governor Spry gave me, as Captain-Gunner of Needham's Fort, &c. I take this public Method of informing them; and shall begin by making known to them, that on my Arrival in Carlisle-Bay I was so much indisposed, as not to have it in my Power to pay my Respects to His Excellency, even in Writing: I therefore requested the Favour of Captain Davis, who was acquainted with the Governor, and going immediately to wait on him, that he would be so obliging as to present my most dutiful Respects to His Excellency, and inform him of my then extreme Indisposition putting it quite out of my Power to pay my Respects to him in any other Manner. Captain Davis returned for Answer, that he did as I requested, and that the Governor was pleased to send his Compliments.

As soon as I was well enough, which was twelve Days after this, I went on Shore, and went immediately to pay my Respects to His Excellency the Governor; whose almost first Salutation, by way of welcoming me to the Island, was, 'Sure, Captain Williams, you cannot think of staying in this Island.' I answered, that I intended staying two or three Years to try how the Climate would agree with me. Some trifling Conversation for a short Time, relative to Halifax, next passed between us. After which I told His Excellency, I was ready and willing to take upon me the Command he intended to honour me with, whenever it might be agreeable to him. He replied, 'I shall give the necessary Orders.' This is all that passed at our first Meeting. I now, from what His Excellency has been pleased to say, doubted not but in a few Days I should have my Commission, and be sent to take the Command of the Forts. But my Hopes proved all abortive; and various were the Reports and Opinions of People in general whether I should ever be appointed Captain of Needham's Fort; many Bets were laid in Bridge Town, and great Odds, that I never should.

On my hearing this (which was six Days after my first Visit to His Excellency) I went again to pay my Respects, and make known to His Excellency the extreme disagreeable State I was in with my Family, being obliged to live on Courtesy at a Gentleman's House, as I could not hear of any one to be rented. I should therefore be obliged to His Excellency if he would permit me to put my Furniture and Baggage (which was then on Board and throwing promiscuously about in Stores) into the House at Needham's Fort, it being the House for the Captain of said Fort to live in. I also then told His Excellency I should be obliged to him if he would be so kind as to say when he should appoint me to the Command of the Fort: But he was not pleased to make Use of any Answer to either of those Requests. I then could not refrain from telling His Excellency, that as he had passed his Word in his Letter to the noble Earl (which Letter I now have) that he would appoint me to the Command of Needham's Fort as soon as I appeared on the Island, I hoped, for the Reasons I had given of the disagreeable State I was then in, that it might be agreeable to His Excellency soon to redress me. His Excellency returned for Answer, 'I need not be in a Hurry: I think it necessary, in Vindication of myself, Captain Williams, to tell you, that if you have heard any Report of my not intending to appoint you Captain of Needham's Fort, it is false, as I never said any such Thing. At the same Time give me Leave to tell you, Sir, that I think the Nature of your Application for me to give you the only Place in my Gift worth any Gentleman's Acceptance, has been extremely indelicate.' I told His Excellency, that at the Time I made my Application I could not see the least Indelicacy in it, as no Person had ever been mentioned to be appointed Governor of this Island. Nothing more passed worth mentioning at this Day's Meeting. I came away much as I went, as His Excellency did not chuse to answer any of my Requests, which I confess I then thought a little extraordinary; but it falls far short of his Behaviour towards me on the third of April, sixteen Days after my last Interview with him, when I was summoned, by Order of His Excellency, to attend at the Government-House to receive from him my Commission as Captain-Gunner of Needham's Fort, &c. and to take the usual Oath before I entered on the Duties of my Post.

In Obedience to the Summons I had received, I attended at the Government-House; on my getting out of the Chaise I was met and ushered into the Hall by Mr. Ragget, His Excellency's private Secretary, who immediately went and acquainted the Governor that I was there. His Excellency was then alone, probably busy, as I was not permitted to come before him before the Arrival of Mr. Workman, Deputy Secretary, who was to administer to me the State-Oaths. Soon after Mr. Workman's Arrival I was desired by him to walk into the Room, where were the Governor, Messrs. Workman and Evans. His Excellency, the Instant I came into the Room, approached me, with the Commission for Needham's Fort in his Hand, and without saying any Thing gave it me with all the Anger and Disdain that the most inveterate Enemy, by his Countenance only, could express. Notwithstanding this when I knew what it was he had put into my Hand, I attempted, prompted by Gratitude, to tender him my most sincere Thanks. But His Excellency, the Instant I uttered the Word Thanks, so very abruptly and passionately said, 'Well you may,' that I had not Power to say any Thing more, before Mr. Workman began to administer the Oaths; which as soon as done, I told His Excellency, if there was nothing more to be done relative to my Commission, I should be glad to speak a few Words to him in private. He then ordered Messrs. Workman and Evans to withdraw: As soon as they were out of the Room, I begged Leave to observe to His Excellency, that the Displeasure and Anger he expressed by his Looks when he gave me the Commission, could not possibly be without some Cause. If therefore, Sir, any Person or Persons, at any Time, have even hinted to you that I have, at any Time or Place, ever in Thought, Word, or Deed, offended you, or merited Your Excellency's Displeasure for a Moment, it has been false. His Excellency, in the most angry Tone of Voice, answered, he wanted no Altercation. I then for a moment reflected with myself, and thought that if a Person, without any Provocation, can behave so extremely ill towards me, when I am not under his Command, what Kind of Treatment must I expect when I am. I therefore told His Excellency, that if he would be pleased to give it me under his Hand, that the appointing me Captain to Needham's Fort was extremely disagreeable to him, or that he did not think me properly qualified to act as Captain of Needham's Fort, I would that Instant return him the Commission he had given me. His Excellency made me no other Answer, but sternly said, 'Sir, I expect you'll do your Duty.' I told him, I should be glad if it could be in my Power to do it to his Satisfaction. I then went into the Hall where Messrs. Workman and Evans were: the Governor followed me, and requested that I would repeat what I had said relative to giving him back my Commission; which I did as loud as I could, that they might hear perfectly what I said. His Excellency then, seemingly in extreme Anger, walked up and down the Hall, where I left him. I gave Mr. Workman Five Pounds as his Fee for my Commission immediately got into the Chaise and drove off.

"Plain Truth needs no Flowers of Speech;" and that this is a true Narrative of all that ever passed between His Excellency Governor Spry and myself, to the best of my Recollection, I am as willing and ready to be sworn to, as sign my Name. *John Williams*, Captain-Engineer.

First Query. Whether any Captain in his Majesty's Army, who came a Stranger to this Island, though he had no Letter of Recommendation to His Excellency the Governor, if the said Captain waited on His Excellency to pay his Respects as soon as he landed, might he not reasonably expect the Compliment from a King's Governor to be asked to dine, or be shewed some Mark of Respect from the said Governor during the Space of three or four Weeks?

Second. If a Governor, through the strongest Persuasion, induces an Officer to quit a very advantageous Employment to come here, ought he not in Justice to see that such an Officer does not take three unnecessary Voyages, lose the Employment from whence he came, get nothing here that he can possibly with Honour keep, and be upwards of Eleven Hundred Pounds Sterling poorer in Pocket on Account of accepting of the said Governor's Invitation?

A Marques of Granby.

To be Sold cheap for Cash,
By JOHN GORE, jun'r.
Opposite to LIBERTY-TREE, BOSTON,
North American Manufactures, *viz.*

BLUE, black, claret coloured and mix'd Cloths, Whilton mix'd Cotton and Linnen, masqueraded ditto, superfine mix'd double Camblet for Mens Summer or Womens Winter Ware, half-yard and 3-qr. Diaper, fine 7-8th Nutfield Linnen, fine Hatfield Thread, Mens ribb'd worsted Hose, white cotton and linnen Tow-cloth, Lynn Shoes, Pole Combs, Cards, &c.

N. B. All sorts of Mens and Womens Ware manufactured in *New-England*, taken in Exchange for English Goods.

*** *Cash given for any that is very fine.*

At the same Place may be had, a genteel Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, which will be Sold extreme low for Cash.

For *QUEBEC*,

THE Schooner JANE, *ISAAC McNEILL*, Master, Will sail by the 25th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board said Schooner lying at the Long-Wharff.

JUST PUBLISHED,
(*And Sold by* EDES & GILL, *in* Queen-Street,)
TWO LECTURES on the
PARALLAX and DISTANCE of the SUN, as deducible from
The Transit of VENUS.
Read in HOLDEN-Chapel at HARVARD COLLEGE in CAMBRIDGE, *New-England*, in *March* 1769.
By JOHN WINTHROP, Esq.
HOLLISIAN Professor of the Mathematics and Philosophy at *Cambridge*, and F. R. S.

Agite, mortales! et oculos in Spectaculum vertite, quod hucusque spectaverunt perpaucissimi; spectaturi iterum sunt nulli.

Published by the general Desire of the Student.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
(*And to be sold by* EDES & GILL, *and* T. & J. FLEET,)
The CASE of
GREAT-BRITAIN and AMERICA,
Addressed to the
KING and both HOUSES of PARLIAMENT.

It is against the liberty of the subject, who hath a true property in his goods, which cannot be taken from him, without his actual or implied consent.

Trial of HAMPDEN.

The Third Edition.

[*This Pamphlet is written with great spirit, force and perspicuity, and contains all that has hitherto been said in favor of the Colonies, and more.*

This Pamphlet is recommended to all who would make themselves masters of the dispute between Britain and her Colonies; it contains in a short compass all that can be said on one side of the question, and except this is known, nothing pertinent can be said on the other.]

At the same Places may be had,
COPIES of several LETTERS from Governor *Bernard* to the Earl of *Hillsborough*, &c.

From the Gentleman's Magazine for March 1769.

To the PRINTER, &c.

SIR,

NOTHING gives me more pleasure than to observe that merits equally rewarded in every part of this wide-extended empire. The *last* Gazette shews, that administration are not less attentive to any services done to the cause of liberty at Boston than at London. We have the satisfaction of reading in the same page, that *Sir Fletcher Norton*, that declared enemy to the mode of Proceeding by INFORMATION, *was sworn of his majesty's most honourable privy council*, and *Francis Bernard*, Esq. *governor of his majesty's provinces of the Massachusetts-Bay in America*, who is unhappily too far removed from the seat of the government to assist the *council* with his *mild and temperate* advice, but is equally a sworn enemy to the mode of proceeding by *sword and bayonet*, has the *dignity of a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain*. I cannot however help expressing my hopes that he will soon be *recalled*, and take his place even in the *cabinet council*, and that the military troops will be put under the command of *Sir Francis*, as the law *handitti* are under *Sir F——r*.

How like in manners, and how like in mind!
Fortunati ambo!
Nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet ævo.

I am, Sir, your's, &c. E. F.

Last Friday Capt. Hall *arrived here in about 6 Weeks from London, by whom we have public Prints to the 29th of April, from which we have extracted the following fresh Articles of Intelligence*, viz.

LONDON,

April 25. Yesterday the election and return of Mr. Wilkes, as member for Middlesex, was declared void; and this day that gentleman again solicited the votes and interest of his friends.

April 26. On Saturday the House of Commons took under consideration the election for the county of Middlesex, and after a long debate, the question was carried on a division 197 to 143, and the name of John Wilkes, Esq; was ordered to be erased, from the return, and that of H. Lee Luttrel, Esq; to be inserted. N.

April 27. A gentleman the other day, to try how his son (a boy about ten years of age) had improved at school in his reading, opened the bible, and happening to turn to a chapter in Exodus, where there is an enumeration of the countries the Israelites were to subdue; such as the Hittites, Jebusites, &c. which the boy having read very well, the father asked him, which of those *ites* he would be, a *Canaanite* or an *Amorite*, &c: Neither papa, said the boy, for I will be a *Wilkite*.

April 29. The names of the 296 Freeholders of Middlesex, who voted for Lieut. Col. Luttrell at Brentford, will be printed. N.

April 20. The appointment of a Bishop for America, we hear, is settled; the person, as yet, unknown; the residence, Albany.

We hear that a considerable pension will be settled on Governor Francis Governor in America, as a reward for his faithful services.

It is said that 3 eminent lawyers were consulted by the friends of a certain patriotic gentleman, in relation to a late interesting affair, and that five of them have already given in their opinions entirely to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. The other three opinions, it is expected, will agree with the above.

Tuesday was paid Mr. Wilkes's first fine of 500l. for republishing the North Briton No. 45.

Col. Luttrell's hat was not lined with steel, as mentioned in one of the public papers, but it was lined with leather dried and baked so hard and compact as to be able to resist the heaviest blow from a bludgeon, and at the same time to be impenetrable to the sharpest sword.

As Mr. Luttrell did not take his seat by virtue of the *free* choice of the majority of the Middlesex electors, many of the said Middlesex electors would be glad to know whether the *sheep*, or the *sheers* are his constituents.

The inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia are come to a resolution, "That they will not purchase any lamb, nor fatling, any to be purchased or used in their families during the present year, as great benefit to their country accrues from the increase of their own woollen manufactory.

April 21. Last Sunday a sermon was preached in a village near town, by a certain reverend divine, who took his text from the Jewish prophet Micah, chap. iii verse 9. to the end.—"*Hear this, I pray you, ye heads of the house of Jacob, and Princes of the house of Israel, that abhor judgment, and pervert all equity.*"

April 22. Yesterday it was currently reported in town, that a manifesto was arrived from the King of Prussia, insisting upon a very large sum of money being immediately paid him by this Government, for an air dye upon the conclusion of the last war: and in case of refusal to march forty thousand men directly to take possession of Hanover.

There is, we are informed, an ammunition chest kept, at present, at a certain large house, which contains, at least, ten rounds a man, in order to be ready for a speedy supply, in case any disturbance should happen at, or near that place.

The above chest is kept near the door of the apartment of a certain m——d of h——r; and on monday the 17th when every body in that quarter expected a disturbance, on account of some measures being pursued at a certain place, which are disagreeable to the generality of the public, their apprehensions being upon guard, and themselves, of course, peculiarly attentive to every little thing that stirred; a boy belonging to a public house in the neighbourhood, who was collecting his pots, happening to knock at the door of the above lady's appartment, and pretty loodly hollow, *any pots, ho!* which so terrified the lady, that she immediately shrieked out, *they're come! they're come! the mob is come!* give the ammunition, and instantly fainted. The consequances of this fright are to be dreaded, as this *maid* is imagined to be in that condition on which renders females greatly more susceptible of fright than at another time.

April 24. When his Majesty was going on Friday to the House of Peers, a great number of people assembled before the royal palace, and followed his Majesty down the Mall with loud shouts and acclamations of joy, on account of a report prevailing, that his Majesty had suspended Mr. Wilkes's second sentence, and that he would sit as Member in the House of Commons for the county of Middlesex, but the people were soon informed that this report was groundless; and when his Majesty was returning from the House, as soon as the stage-coach came from under the Horse-Guards, it was surrounded by a very great mob, who ran up to St. James's by each side of it, and among some other high indignities shewn by them, exclaimed in his hearing, "Wilkes for ever! No Luttrell!" and continued doing so till his Majesty got into the palace.

April 25. We hear from Quebec, that the Canadians inhabit some have lately shewn a very discontented spirit, which is said to have arisen from the influence of the Jesuits, a great number of whom are now in that part of the world.

April 26. On Monday a grand Committee was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on affairs (said to be of great importance) relative to America: most of the great officers of state assisted.

Many instruments, it is said, are now employed by the Court party, to draw over a certain Chief Magistrate, whose conduct has hitherto acquired him not only the esteem but the public thanks of the Corporation over whom he has the honor to preside.

These are strange times, for matters of the utmost moment remain in the greatest uncertainty. Is John Wilkes, Esq; a member for Middlesex, or not a member? Is Col. Luttrell legally in parliament, or not? If the Col. be legally in parliament, who holds him? Certainly he must represent those who chose him. Did the county chuse him? Yes, if two hundred and ninety odd are more than eleven hundred and forty odd: but if he be not chosen by the county, but the house, may he not be said to be the greatest representative in Great-Britain? for does he not then represent all the rest of the representatives? N.

It cannot but give a general alarm at this crisis of affairs between us and our colonies, to find that the government has contracted for six thousand barrels of tar to be sent to London, from Hamburgh and Dantzick, at the exorbitant price of fifteen shillings and ninepence per barrel, when there is one merchant at this present moment, who has now in his warehouse here in London, and has actually offered to the government the same quantity of North-American tar at half that price, and which in every respect is of a much better quality.

April 27. We are now informed, there were twelve Council, learned in the Law, employed to give their opinions in the question, Whether Mr. Wilkes was eligible to the office of Alderman? Nine of whom gave their opinions in the affirmative.

Last Week as Col. Henry Lawes Luttrell was riding in Hyde-park, he was suddenly surrounded by a flying party of the nobility, in number about 40 or 50 persons; but having the presence of mind to throw amongst them a handful or two of Silver, and clapping spurs to his horse, had the good fortune, for this one time, to escape the vengeance of an enraged and implacable populace.

We hear one of the Sheriffs is on Wednesday next to present the petition of the Middlesex freeholders to the King, and that he will be attended with three thousand electors of this county, and very probably by a retinue of another denomination, not less in number than 100,000 (1)

Translation of a Letter from General Paoli, to Barlow Trecothick and Samuel Vaughan, Esqrs. dated Corsica, March 20, 1769.

Most esteemed Gentlemen,

THE goodness and zeal with which so many generous Englishmen interest themselves in the justice of our cause, and the effectual means that they have furnished for the defence of our liberty and country (at the same time that they most powerfully stimulate us to persevere in our undertaking) awake in us sentiments of the most sincere regard and gratitude, the only manner in which we can now thank our benefactors.

I, however, in the name of the whole nation, return them the most unfeigned thanks for the generous assistance that they have been pleased to procure us, and have remitted, by way of Leghorn, agreeable to their letter of the 10th of February. I have applied this collection to the support of the families of those patriots, who, abhorring a foreign yoke, have abandoned their houses and estates in that part of the country held by the enemy, and have retired to join our army: and of all those other families who may in future find themselves involved in the same fate. I have thought this use quite conformable to the magnanimity of those who have contributed this supply, and have reason to think they will not disapprove of it; and, at the same time, that it will be agreeable to them to be assured of the perfect esteem with which I have the honour to be, &c.

April 28. It is reported that the reason of Mr. Wilkes not having publicly addressed the Freeholders since his being declared (the last time) incapable of sitting during this Parliament, is, that the Freeholders having resolved to enquire into, and legally assert their own rights, it was no longer his cause, but theirs.

The following is a list of the Aldermen who, on Tuesday last, voted for, and against, Mr. Wilkes's being sent for to take upon him the Office of Alderman, in consequence of the opinion of the majority of the Council that he was eligible for the office.

For sending for Mr. Wilkes.	Against sending.
	Sir Rob. Ladbroke, Knt.
	Robert Alsop, Esq;
William Beckford, Esq;	Sir Tho. Rawlinson, Knt.
Sir Wm. Stephenson, Knt.	Sir Richard Glyn, Bart.
Barlow Trecothick, Esq;	Sir Robert Kite, Knt.
Brass Crosby, Esq;	Right Hon. Tho. Harley,
Richard Peers, Esq;	Sir Henry Banker, Knt.
John Kirkman, Esq;	William Nash, Esq;
	Samuel Plumb, Esq;
	Brackley Kennett, Esq;

We hear that his Majesty will go to the House of Peers on Tuesday next, and put an end to this Session of Parliament by a most gracious speech from the Throne.

Bets in the city were yesterday 7 to 3, that Mr. Wilkes would receive a pardon before the expiration of next week.

By the last mail from Paris, we are advised, that the East-India Company, who were put to great difficulty to pay 2,500,000l. leave to the Company of England, are in a fair way of fulfilling their engagements. As soon as their lottery was authorised by arret of Council, the tickets were bought up as fast as they could be delivered out.

April 29. It is said that a great Personage has declared that unless a certain Petition, now depending, is signed by a majority of the whole Freeholders, that it will not be regarded, as it cannot be said to be the voice of the county.

We are told that it is an invariable principle of the present Administration, to meddle with no connexions on the Continent, as the blood and treasures of Great-Britain, have been long prodigally lavished in fighting the battles of the people.

Patents are said to be making out for nine new Peerages, five on the other side the water, and four in England.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

His Majesty's Ship Deal Castle arrived at the Capes last Sunday; and we hear is now lying in our Bay, where she is stationed, for the *noble* Purpose of protecting Trade.

BOSTON, June 22.

On Monday last the Happy Anniversary of the Birth of our Most Gracious Sovereign was celebrated by the Hon. House of Representatives of this Province.—A great Number of Merchants and Gentlemen of the first Distinction were present by Invitation and the following Toasts were drank, viz. 1. The King, Queen and Royal Family—2. North America—3. The Restoration of Harmony between Great-Britain and the Colonies—4. Prosperity and Perpetuity to the British Empire in all Parts of the World—5. The Marquis of Rockingham and the glorious Administration of 1766—6. Duke of Richmond—7. Lord Chatham—8. Lord Camden—9. General Conway—10. Lord Shelburne—11. Lord Dartmouth—12. The late Governor Pownall—13. Col. Barre—14. Mr. Burke—15. Dr. Lucas the Patriot of Ireland—16. Paschal Paoli and his brave Corsicans—17. The Cantons of Switzerland—18. The King of Prussia—19. The King of Sardinia—20. The distressed Poles—21. Their High Mightinesses, the States General of the Seven United Provinces—22. The Farmer of Pennsylvania and all American Patriots—23. The Republick of Letters—24. Liberty without Licentiousness to all Mankind.

The General Court of this Province having been convened by Governor Bernard into this Town, in which there are no less than 3 Regiments, and the Main Guard with Cannon placed within a few Feet of the Court-House, and having Remonstrated without effect, have for 23 Days past made a solemn and expressive Pause in public Business.

On Tuesday were inter'd with much Solemnity and Regard, the Remains of the late President HOLYOKE, whom Providence happily continued to the 50th Year of his Age——The Piety, Genius, Learning, and Benevolence which shone with an united Lustre in this venerable Person, merits the Eulogies of Fancy. But to so much Virtue and Merit, Ostentation would be unsuitable. His Virtue and his Merit will long excite a grateful Recollation in the Breasts of the Sons of Harvard. May a kind Influence ever accompany their Memory. (2)

Tuesday last Commodore Hood, accompanied by several Officers, set out from hence on a Tour Eastward.

Same Morning a Sloop arrived here from New-York, and brought 95 Soldiers, who belonged to one of the Regiments which is to return Home;——These men have reinlisted to serve in the Regiments now here.

Wednesday arrived here Capt. Aitken, in a Ship, in 39 Days from Leith, in North-Britain.

Tuesday last the Body of ——— Darricot, and on Thursday the Body of William Darricot, Brethren, were taken up and decently inter'd.—They were drowned by the overseting of a Boat in a sudden Gust of Wind, as mentioned in this Paper of the 15th ult. (3)

Thursday last the large Dwelling-House belonging to Major Bayard of Roxbury, was consum'd by Fire. The greatest Part of the Furniture, we hear, was saved.

The same Day, Peter Curtis, a well-known Porter, fell from Minot's T into the River, and was drowned.

It is confidently reported that Lord Botetourt has wrote for Ships and Troops to quell the noble Spirit of the Virginians——the late Resolves of their House of Burgesses will reflect a lasting Honor on themselves and their Constituents.

Friday last Captain Hammond arrived here from the Western Islands. On the 4th of March last, off Hatteras, in a violent Gale of Wind, he lost his Masts, Yards, Sails, & Rigging, and had his Deck clear'd, and all his Hands wash'd overboard, but Providentially none were lost, his Vessel was thrown on her Beam Ends, and they left to the Mercy of the Sea for 22 Days. After the had righted, they fix'd a Jury-Mast with some old Sails, and after 42 Days Passage arrived at the Island of Teceera.

By Capt. Hall who arrived last Friday, we have it from the best Authority that about the 10th of April, positive Orders were issued from Lord Hillsborough's Office for requiring Governor Bernard immediately to Repair to London, and from the same Authority we are told, he will never return to this Government——the deep Affliction this News gives may be read in every Countenance.

It is said a Lady of great Distinction not long since declared to a certain Personage, that ——— and Charles P——h would be his Ruin.

We hear there are Associations entered into in England truly formidable to those who have dared invade the Rights of the People.

A certain Politician has had the Dexterity to let off a high charged Blunderbuss that flood in his Way——much to his own Diversion, as well as that of the People.

Great Commotions all over England, in London it is said that no less than 220,000 were assembled at one Time on Account of Mr. Wilkes's Place being assumed by Col. Lutterll & the whole County of Middlesex are about presenting a Petition to his Majesty, in which our Americans are particularly noticed. It is said much depends upon the Success of this Petition. (4)

By all the Accounts from London we find, that an eminent Politician among us, is not only come to the End of his Tether, but has helped to bring greater Folks than himself into the same Beastly situation.

---

(1) vid. Remonstrance page 527. (5) vid. his character pa. 533. (6) vid. pa. 502.

* Hatcher & Maid of Honour. ** Lady Barnard I supposed to be intended for Gov. Hutchinson = Paxton. ‡ vide page 540. † Governor Barnard. & vid. page 529. — vid. page 226. (1) vid. pa. 596. (2) vid. Farmers Letters pa. 781. (3) vid Journal of Times pa. 323, &c.

In Capt. Hall came Paſſengers Capt. Edward Wendell, and Dr. John Jeffries, of this Town, Mr. Peter Verbille of Weathersfield, in Connecticut, Merchant, and the Rev. Mr. William Clarke, Son of the late Rev. Mr. Peter Clarke of Danvers, with Epiſcopal Ordination for the Church at Dedham.

Capt. Hall on the 6th of May ſpoke a Brig from Georgia, belonging to Boſton, John Percival, Maſter, off the Iſle of White.—On the 8th of May, off the Lizard, he ſpoke the Harriot Packet, with the Paymaſter-general and Mr. Jauncey on board, all well.—And on the 1ſt Inſt. in Lat. 41. 46. N. Long. 32. 3 W. he ſpoke the Brig Laſt Attempt, Captain Lyde, from Boſton for London, all well.

The Earl of Halifax Packet is arrived at New-York:—She ſailed from Falmouth the 17th of April.

We hear that Orders have been received by the Packet for the 64th and 65th Regiments, with the Train of Artillery, to be removed from this Place to Halifax, and that they are to embark in about ten Days.——'Tis alſo ſaid that the 14th Regiment is ſoon to go to New-York, and that the 29th will be ſtationed at the Caſtle.

The Public may be aſſured that the following Intelligence comes from Gentlemen of Diſtinction (our Friends) on the other Side the Water, by the laſt Veſſel from London.——They write,

THAT the parliament remain fix'd in their reſolution not to repeal the duty acts this ſeſſion, and will riſe the firſt of May. They hope the People here will remain as fix'd in their reſolution of induſtry and frugality till thoſe acts are repeal'd.—And if they could be ſure of that, they ſhould almoſt wiſh them never to be repeal'd; being perſuaded that we ſhall reap more ſolid and extenſive advantages from the ſteady practice of thoſe two great virtues, than we can poſſibly ſuffer damage from all the duties the parliament can levy on us. The friends to the late fooliſh meaſures flatter themſelves that we cannot long ſubſiſt without their manufactures;—they believe that we have not virtue enough to perſiſt in ſuch agreements;—they imagine the colonies will differ among themſelves, deceive and defert one another, and quietly one after another ſubmit to the yoke, and return to the uſe of Britiſh fineries;—they think that tho' the men may be contented with homeſpun ſtuffs, the women will never get the better of their vanity and fondneſs for Engliſh modes and gewgaws. The miniſterial people all talk in this ſtrain, and many even of the merchants.——If under all the inſults and oppreſſions we are now expoſ'd to, we can prudently, as we have lately done, continue quiet, avoiding tumults, but ſtill reſolutely keeping up our claims and aſſerting our rights; we ſhall finally eſtabliſh them; and this military cloud that now bluſters over us, will paſs away, and do us no more harm than a ſummer thunder ſhower.—But the advantages of our perſeverance in induſtry and frugality will be great and permanent: Our debts will be paid; our farms will be better improv'd and yield a greater produce: Our real wealth will increaſe in a plenty of every uſeful home production, and all the true enjoyments of life, even tho' no foreign trade ſhould be allow'd us.—All Ireland is ſtrongly in favour of the American cauſe. They have reaſon to ſympathize with us.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Rhode-Iſland to his Friend in Boſton.

"A few Days ago J——a M——m, Eſq; arrived here to take upon him an Office in the Cuſtoms. This Gentleman we hear was (in London) offered an handſome Living in the Church, in the Way of Preferment to Lawn Sleeves—or an *Honorable* Appointment of Six Hundred a Year at Halifax *in Preference to* PHYLANTHROPOS—or a Commiſſion with three Pounds a Day, to go over and give the finiſhing Touch to the German Accounts, left unſettled by the former *able Hand*, but his public Virtue, and private Modeſty, we are aſſured were ſuch, that no Conſideration, however Lucrative, or honorable, could tempt him to engage in any Thing that he was not fully equal to; he therefore *Perſiſted* in coming over to New-England, to ſerve in the Revenue, where, 'tis ſaid, he has great and good Reaſon to hope, and expect, that he ſhall ſoon riſe to be a Commiſſioner;—Gig by Jole, with Brother *Frank*.

Dorcheſter, June 9, 1769.

On Wedneſday laſt, early in the Morning, ſeveral of the fair Sex in this Town, to the Number of about 60, aſſembled at the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Bowman, with Wheels, and the greater Part of them by far, with Flax, and ſpent the Day there in the much to be recommended & encouraged Buſineſs of Spinning. The Order in which they were ranged on the Green before the Houſe at which they met, the decent Behaviour, pleaſantry and Induſtry, viſible among them in the Work of the Day, gave ſincere and ſingular Pleaſure to the numerous ſurrounding Spectators of this and other Towns. About Sun-ſet the Wheels ceas'd going, and the Reels & Combs made uſe of by others, were laid aſide: And the many Skeins, all well ſpun, at the aforeſaid Houſe, together with thoſe ſent in on that Day, are enough, as it is judged, to make 80 Yards of Cloth, more than three quarters wide. Proviſion for the Repaſt or Entertainment of the Ladies was freely ſent in and gratefully accepted, as was the Work of their Hands.——It muſt be confeſs'd, that many Daughters in ſeveral other Parts of the Province, have exerted themſelves and done worthily on ſimilar Occaſions: But have not thoſe before ſpoken of equall'd, if not excell'd——!

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

That L—— B——h may not want Vouchers to prove the Merits of his worthy Friend G—— F B——d, for whom he has lately procur'd ſo much Honor and Confidence; and that the People of his G——t may be convinc'd of his Deſires to concur with them in all Meaſures propos'd for their Good, conſiſtent with the invariable Rule he has laid down of not departing from the Duty he owes the King, I here ſend you a Copy of a Depoſition voluntarily given about the Time of the Suſpenſion of Mr. Cockle, late Collector of Salem, which muſt fully convince every one, even the moſt prejudic'd, of his conſcientious Diſcharge of his Truſt, and of the Rewards that are juſtly due to ſo good and faithful a Servant.*

* Vide his Speech the 18 of June inſt.

I Sampſon Toovey, Clerk to James Cockle, Eſq; Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of Salem, Do declare on Oath, That ever ſince I have been in the Office, it hath been cuſtomary for ſaid Cockle to receive of the Maſters of Veſſels entering from Lisbon, Caſks of Wine, Boxes of Fruit, &c. which was a Gratuity for ſuffering their Veſſels to be entered with Salt or Ballaſt only, and paſſing over unnotic'd ſuch Cargoes of Wine, Fruit, &c. which are prohibited to be imported into his Majeſty's Plantations—Part of which Wine, Fruit, &c. he the ſaid James Cockle us'd to ſhare with Governor Bernard.

And I further declare, that I us'd to be the Negociator of this Buſineſs, and receive the Wine, Fruit, &c. and diſpoſe of them agreeable to Mr. Cockle's Orders.

Witneſs my Hand, SAMPSON TOOVEY.

Eſſex Co. *Salem, September* 27, 1764.

THEN Mr. Sampſon Toovey made Oath to the Truth of the above, before

BENJA. PICKMAN, J. Peace.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

Pleaſe to inſert the following.

MUCH Pains has been taken by Gov. Verres, and his *ſmall People* (firſt verbally, and afterwards in the News-Papers) to cauſe it to be underſtood in America that certain Lords were for higher Meaſures with the Colonies, than even the extraordinary Reſolves purport; and they have mentioned the Duke of Grafton and Lord Temple, as having particularly diſtinguiſhed themſelves in ſuch high Sentiments.——This is of a Piece with the reſt of *ſir Peter Hakins Pamphlet'd Littleneſs*, and thrown out to ſerve (as he thinks) certain Purpoſes; but like the reſt of his pitiful mean Schemes, will recoil in Falſhood upon himſelf; for we *do* have it from undoubted Authority, that whatever Part the firſt of theſe Noblemen may have taken (as being of the Miniſtry) the latter ſaid little more (when the Reſolves were propoſed) than that in themſelves they were futile, tho' calculated for a particular Purpoſe; and at any Rate, *he tho't them premature*, and was in the Diviſion againſt them: And from his known Character in Favour of Juſtice, and Engliſh Liberty, it could not be ſuppoſed that his Lordſhip would give his Vote to an high Cenſure upon more than 300,000 Britiſh Subjects of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, without their being heard. Mr. Grenville was alſo againſt thoſe Reſolves in the Diviſion of the Houſe of Commons.

NETTLEHAM.

[*For the Intereſting Advices from Virginia,—Domeſtic Articles, &c. ſee* SUPPLEMENT.]

A few Silk-Worms Eggs to be

given away. Enquire ſpeedily of the Printers hereof.

Boſton, June 12, 1769.

THE Treaſurer for the County of Suffolk makes the following Publication, that thoſe whom it concerns may have an Opportunity of preventing what will be diſagreeable to them and him.

Suffolk, ſſ. At a Court of General Seſſions of the Peace held at *Boſton* by Adjournment, May 1769.

Whereas it appears by the Treaſurer's Accounts and Liſt of outſtanding Debts, that there are conſiderable Sums of Money due from ſeveral Towns in the County, for Taxes in the Year 1764, 1765, 1766 & 1767:

Ordered, That the Treaſurer be, and he is hereby directed to iſſue his Warrants or Executions forthwith, againſt all ſuch Towns, their Collectors or Conſtables, as are deficient in the Payment of their Taxes for the above-mentioned Years. Atteſt,

EZEKIEL GOLDTHWAIT, Clerk.

ADINO PADDOCK,

At his Shop in Common-Street,

HAS to ſell a ſecond-hand Poſt-Chaiſe, a very light Phaeton, and Variety of Chaiſes, ſome of them genteel, and very little wore. He will take ſecond-hand Chaiſes in part Pay for new — Wilton Carpeting for Chaiſes. Neat's-Foot Oil.

TO BE LETT,

A commodious, well-accuſtomed

Shop, with a ſmall Room adjoining, near the Market, fronting on Draw-Bridge Street, ſuitable for a Shopkeeper. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Wanted about £.170 Lawful

Money, on good Security—Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Choice *New Flour*, and Bar Iron,

To be Sold at the loweſt Rates for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

By John Cuſhing, *&* Co.

At their Sugar-Houſe in Back-Street, a little below the Mill-Bridge, Boſton.——Where they ſell as uſual, beſt double, ſingle and ſome Refined Loaf and Brown Sugars —and Molaſſes cheap for Cash. (J12.6w)

Manufactured in Braintree,

And to be Sold by

Charles Miller,

On *Minot's* T—, *Boſton*.

BLack and Cloth coloured Breeches Patterns.
Brown Thread——ditto.
Brown Thread Stockings.
Worſted——ditto.

Alſo to be Sold at the above Place,

Cocoa, Chocolate *warranted good*, Bohea Tea, Green Coffee, Jamaica Sugars, Race and Ground Ginger, Philadelphia Flour, new Rice, raw Silk, Indigo, Roſin, Turpentine and Spirits of Turpentine, &c.

Genteel Boarding for a couple of

Gentlemen near the Centre of the Town. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

On THURSDAY next,

Between the Hours of Twelve and One o'Clock,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Head of *Spear's* Wharf, the Foot of *Butler's* Row.

A Quantity of FLOUR, which wil be

be put up in Lots. J. Ruſſell, Auctioneer.

On FRIDAY next, 16th Inſt.

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street.

A great Variety of GOODS,

among which are, Iriſh Linnens, knit Patterns for Waiſtcoats and Breeches, black Pluſh, Callimancoes & Camblets, Gatterings, Qualities, Ribbons, Tapes, colour'd Threads, &c.——Alſo, a variety of Books, viz. a neat Edition of *Swift's* Works, 21 Vols. elegantly bound, *Shakeſpear's* Works 8 Vols. Commodore *Byron's* Voyage round the World, Earl of Orrery's Life of *Swift*, Trial of Priſoners from 1700 to 1764, 4 Vols. *Butler's* Works, *Hudibraſs*, Vicar of Wakefield, Guardian, *Milton's* Paradiſe Loſt, Sir *Richard Steel's* Plays, *Boyer's* French and Engliſh Grammar, with a Variety of other Books.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On WEDNESDAY the 21ſt Inſtant,

At ONE o'Clock,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue at the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street,

Five ſtout able-bodied Negro Men,

that are healthy and ſtrong. Alſo, a Negro Boy about 17 Years of Age, and two Negro Women, ſuitable for Town or Country. Any Perſon minded to purchaſe any of the above Negroes at private Sale, before the Time fix'd for public, may apply to J. RUSSELL, Auct'r.

Electrical Wires for Town and

Country, made by EDWARD WINTER, at his Shop in Summer-Street, near Trinity-Church.

To COVER

For the Seaſon, at the Sign of the King's Arms on Boſton-Neck, at a Guinea each Mare for the Seaſon, or Half a Guinea the ſingle Leap, the Young HERO, remarkably ſure for Colts, and very valuable ones, a fine Blood Bay Stallion, well mark'd, Six Years old, full 15 Hands high, of the Saddle Breed, goes light, and as compleat a Horſe as any ever rais'd in New-England: He's a Colt of Charon's, a noted Race Horſe from England, and from a fine young Mare whoſe Sire was the famous Sterling at New-York, and the Dam of her an excellent Mare, part Blood. Enquire for Mr. Samuel Anthony at the Place above-mentioned.

STray'd away from Roxbury laſt Tueſday Night, a ſmall red Horſe, 6 Years old, with a Spot in his Forehead, and a white Ring round each Ear, and a Feather on each Side of his Neck.—Alſo a ſmall Sorrel Mare, 6 Years old, with two white Hind Feet, her Mane has been cut. Whoever will take up ſaid Horſe or Mare, and convey them to the Subſcriber at Roxbury, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid, by

June 12, 1769. SAMUEL LAUCHLIN, *Tanner*.

ALL Perſons indebted for this Paper, whoſe Accounts have been above 12 Months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale;
On THURSDAY next.

BRoad Cloths—Duroys—Tammies—Iriſh Hollands—Checks—Lawns—Cambricks—Mens and Womens Hoſe—Some Silks—Handkerchiefs, &c.—Houſe Furniture—Tables—Chairs—Deſks,——Wearing Apparel—Watches, &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By Moſes Deſbon,

At the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,
Next Tueſday, and Wedneſday,

A Variety of European Goods, Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Deming, Rockwell, Elwell & Edgerton from N. London. Hall, Cromwell & Winants from N. Carolina. Lewis from Rhode-Iſland. Grant & Miller from St. Lucia. Hoſkins from Eſquebo. Leach from Martinique. Hammon from Eyal. Capner from Biddeford. Aitken from Kirkaldy. Hall from London.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,
Nine Whites Two Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Four.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday,	30 *m. after* 6	*Friday*,	18 *m. after* 9
Tueſday,	18 *m. after* 7	*Saturday*,	58 *m. aft* 9
Wedneſday,	58 *m. aft.* 7	*Lord's-day*,	38 *m aft* 10
Thurſday,	34 *m. aft.* 8	*Laſt Q.*	26 *Day*, 7 *Aft.*

‖ John Malcomb. ‡ Judge Sewall ¶ Charles Paxton * Ld. Hillsborough —Gov. Barnard ∨ Government ✕ Peter Hasketts otherwiſe Gov. Barnard. Vide page 436

(Vid. Sea Act page 735. Vol. I.) To Find Merchants agreements Turn to Index.

All Persons indebted to the Subscriber for their Taxes, or any other Way whose Debts are above Twelve Months standing, are desired to call and settle them, or they must expect the same will be put in Suit at July Court next, unless prevented by Payment.

JOHN RUDDOCK.

Boston, May 25 1769.

TO COVER,

At *Twenty Shillings* each Mare for this Season through, or *Nine Shillings* for each Leap,

The Young *Barbe*,

A most excellent young *Barbary* Stallion, of the Dray or Harness Breed; a fine Black, well-mark'd, upwards of 15 Hands high, trots light, and good Carriage; perhaps equal to any Stallion in *America*; raised on *Noddle's* Island, from the old *Barbary* Horse, imported from *England*, and out of as good a Mare as any in *New-England*. Apply to *John George*, at Col. *Joseph Williams's* Seat in *Roxbury*, where the Horse will be in a few Days, or to *Henry Howell Williams* of said Island. *May* 22. 1769.

UMBRILLOES.

GREEN Persian Umbrillores made in the neatest and best Manner, to be Sold at 61. 5s. a Piece by

Oliver Greenleaf,

At his Shop the Corner of Winter-Street, (Opposite Seven-Star Lane, South-End, BOSTON;) Where is continued to be Sold,

NOT Lately Imported,

A great Variety of English GOODS, cheap for Cash:——Choice Lynn Shoes, &c.

Just Opened,

At Store No. 16. on the Long-Wharff,

THE very best of SUGAR, to be Sold either by the Hogshead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity, West-India and New-England Rum; Old Jamaica Spirits, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Rice, ground Ginger, Case Bottles, best Cotton Wool, Cocoa. Likewise a few Barrels of Molasses.

ALSO.

A House with two Rooms on a Floor, an Out-House, paved yard, a good pump and Garden, with a good Cellar, To be Sold or Let,

Enquire of

Habijah Savage,

At Store No. 16. on Long-Wharff,

N. B. The above House is in North Writing-School Lane.

A few Barrels good Table Cyder to be sold. Enquire of the Printers.

PURSUANT to an Application duly made to us, by the Committee for calling Meetings of the Proprietors of the common and undivided Lands in *Ashburnham*, in the County of *Worcester*, the said Proprietors are hereby Notified to meet at the White-Horse Tavern in Boston, on Wednesday the 26th Day of July next, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon, to consider of, and act upon the following Articles mentioned in said application, viz.

1. To give to the Rev. Mr. *John Cushing*, the Pastor of the Church there, (if they see Cause) 30 Acres of their undivided Lands, in such Place as he shall chuse.

2. To appoint a Committee to settle Accounts with the former and present Treasurer.

3. To raise Money for paying off the Debts owing by the said Propriety.

4. To see whether they will grant to Mr. *Benjamin Church* a Piece of their common and undivided Lands, adjoining to his second Division Lot, to make it equivolent to the other Lots in that Division.

5. To consider whether it will not be best for the Proprietors to sell some Part of their common and undivided Lands there, and to chuse a Committee for giving Deeds if need be. *Boston, June*, 2, 1769.

BENJA. CHURCH,
JOHN MOFFATT.

N. B. All Persons having any Demands on the Propriety, are desired to send their Accounts to said Meeting for Adjustment and Payment.

THESE are to give Notice to the Proprietors of a Township lately granted by the General Court to *Josiah Richardson*, and his Associates, whose Ancestors was in the Expedition to *Canada* in the Year 1690, that the said Proprietors at their Meeting legally warn'd on the 28th of *March* 1769, Voted and Ordered that the Sum of 40*s*. Lawful Money should be assessed on each single Right for defraying the Charges of laying out the said Township, and a List of the Names of Original Proprietors is now in the Hands of the several Collectors, viz. Mr. *Thomas Harrington* of *Watertown*, Mr. *Joseph Estmans* of *Framingham*, and Mr. *Ignatius Golden* of *Holden*. And as the Money is very much wanted, the Proprietors are desired to pay the said Tax, either to the said Collectors, or to Capt. *Cornelius Wood* of *Sudbury* their Treasurer, on or before the 27th Day of *June* next, to which Time the Meeting of the said Proprietors stands adjourn'd, to be at the House of Col. *Buckminster's* in *Framingham*, at 12 o'Clock on said Day.

Sudbury 25th *April* 1769.

Josiah Richardson,
Cornelius Wood,
Josiah Stone,
} Assessors.

Whereas a Person in *England*, who understands the whole Process of the Calico-printing in all its Branches, would be glad to engage with any Person or Persons, to set up and carry on a Manufactory of Calico-printing in *New-England*, the lowness of his present Circumstances, is the Reason of this Application; and as he has been Master of his own, 'tis hoped none will apply but those who are seriously inclined to encourage so laudable an Undertaking. Please to direct for Mr. *William Dent*, to be left at Mr. *William Harris's*, Harpsichord Maker, in Fetter-Lane, *London*.

To all Gentlemen & Ladies present,

THOMAS CARNES begs leave to acquaint the Publick that he has taken the Country Seat formerly belonging to the Honorable *James Allen* Esq; deceased, situate on Dorchester-Square, near to Col. *Oliver's* Seat, about four Miles from Boston: Where he purposes to open a Tea and Coffee-House for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and Ladies whenever they will favour him with their Company and Custom:—If any select Company at any Time should incline to have a Barbecue, either Turtle or Pigg, they may depend on having it done in the best Manner, and on the most reasonable Terms, giving timely Notice thereof.

N. B. There is adjoining the House,—a fine Fruit Garden—with fine green Walks—where the Ladies may amuse themselves.

UMBRILLOES

Made and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Foreſtreet, next Door to Dr. *Clark's*, North-End, *Boston*, at the following Prices, *Viz.*

NEAT Mahogany Frames tip'd with Ivory or Brass Ferrils at 40*s*. Old Tenor, an Inferior Sort at 30*s*. a Piece, and cheaper by the Dozen; neat Lutestring or Mantua Silk Umbrilloes at 4 Dollars, Persian Dittoes from 2 to 3 Dollars a Piece. Those Ladies whose Ingenuity, Leisure and Oeconomy leads them to make their own, may have them cut out by buying the Sticks or Frames of him. Ladies that choose them made, may have them done on reasonable Terms.

N. B. Gentlemen may be supply'd with neat Hickery Walking Sticks, with Ivory or Bone Heads, Pipes, Billiard Balls, and Tacks, and many other Things in the Turner's Way, cheap for Cash.

Choice *Philadelphia* Flour, to be Sold at Store No. 5, South Side of the Town-Dock.

TO BE SOLD BY

Samuel Parker,

At his Store in *Butler's* Row.

WEST-India and New-England Rum, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Bohea Tea, Philadelphia Flour, New Rice, Choice Carolina Pork.—Also a Quantity of Indian Corn, and a few Barrels Naval Stores cheap for Cash.

Ebenezer Freeman

HAS opened a Shop of English, Scotch and Hard Ware Goods, and this Country Gloves of all Sorts, at the Shop formerly kept by Mr. *Benjamin Harrod*, leading down to Charlestown-Ferry—Where he is determined to sell as low as any in Town, for the Cash only.

Below the Sterling Cost,

CONTINUES to be Sold at the House of the late Mr. *John Smith*, a Variety of English Goods.—Also many valuable Articles in Jewellery, all which are selling so low, in Order to finish the Sale as soon as possible.

N. B. A Handsome Sedan Chair to be sold very cheap.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlewomen and others, That DAVID BURNITT makes Stays in a new Fashion, which has not been done before in *Boston*. Likewise has of the best Sort ready made, at the Sign of the Stays at New-Boston, cheap for Cash.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands upon the Estate of Mr. ABIAH HOLBROOK, late of *Boston*, School-Master, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to REBECCA HOLBROOK, sole Executrix to said Estate.

N. B. Said Executrix has a large COLLECTION OF BOOKS in most Branches of Literature, among which are a great Variety of Singing Books, which will be sold cheap—Several Sorts of Paper, &c. &c.

She has also good Accommodations for Boarders, at her House in the Common. *Boston, May* 29, 1769.

ANNE DUCRAY,

Flower-maker, from LONDON,

Living in Pudding-Lane near the Foot of the Town-House,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Ladies, that she makes Head-Flowers, which for Beauty of Colour surpass those usually imported.—Good Allowance made to Shopkeepers and Country Merchants who buy to sell again—Ladies may be supplied with single Buds for sticking in the Hair or trimming Stomachers.

WANTED,

A Good Journeyman BARBER, that understands the Business well. Any one that wants a Place, may hear of one by inquiring of *James Kettle* of *Cambridge*.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Major-General MACKAY

being informed, That many of the Soldiers who have deserted from His Majesty's Troops quartered here, being sensible of their Crime and Error, would gladly return and join their Regiments, had they any hopes of Forgiveness—He hereby offers, and assures a FREE PARDON to every Man who surrenders himself or, or before the last Day of *June* next, excepting, *Edward Reynolds*, *John Cameron*, *Hugh Watkins*, *Robert Gatus*, *William Knolls*, and *Thomas Hibbard*, of the 14th Regiment; *James Nagle*, *Thomas Cappis*, *Daniel Rogers*, *Patrick Donnifon*, *John Reddiſh*, and *James Creſts* of the 29th Regiment; *Robert Jones*, *Matthew Coleman*, *Ralph Bridge*, *Thomas Sullivan*, *Archibald Entwiſle*, and *Michael Clifford* of the 64th Regiment; whose Crimes are of such a Nature, as to oblige him to exclude them from any Promise of Pardon: And a Reward of THREE GUINEAS each is offered for apprehending and securing them in any of the publick Goals.

Such Men as take the benefit of the above PARDON are desired to go to the nearest Justice of the Peace, or Military Officer, and get a Certificate of the Day of their Surrender, and a Pass to come to BOSTON, as they may depend that every Man who is taken up, or deserts from this Date, will be brought to a General Court Martial.

BOSTON, 25th May, 1769.

By Order of Major-General MACKAY,

C. Fordyce,
Major of Brigade.

Boarding

FOR young Gentlemen and Ladies, or others, with agreeable Accommodations in a House pleasantly situated near the Centre of the Town, in a sober Family; it may suit those, that send their Children to *Boston* for Education. Enquire of the Printers, and know further.

Caleb Loring

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Customers and others, That he has removed from the Shop which he occupied at the Head of the Long-Wharff, to the Corner Shop in Wing's-Lane, opposite *Scott & Gill's*—Where he has to sell all Sorts of Hatts as usual, at the lowest Price.

David Wait,

Of *Charlestown*, Leather-Dresser,

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, that he has removed from his House next to the Sign of the Buck, to a House adjoining Edward Sheaffe's Esq; near the Meeting-House; where they may be supplied as usual, with Leather, Wool, Gloves, &c. at the lowest Rate for Cash.

20 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from me the Subscriber, on the Night following the 16th of May Instant, a dark sorrel Horse, with a cut Mane and Tail, a Star in his Forehead, well set, about 16 or 17 Years old, and 14 Hands high. Also, an old breasted Saddle and Bridle.——Supposed to be Stolen by one *Richard Howard*, a Man of about 5 Feet and Half high, 30 Years of Age, dark Complexion, dark brown curl'd Hair, speaks broken; had on when he went away, a thick blue Broad-cloth Coat, striped Linen lappel'd Jacket, brown thick ditto, light-brown Great Coat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, long Trowsers, and new-ish Boots—is something round Shoulder'd. Whoever shall find, take up, and secure and return the above-described, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, by

Norwich, May 17th, 1769. ELIJAH BACKUS.

TO BE SOLD or LET,

A very convenient Dwelling-House, with a Bake-House adjoining, another small Tenement, Out-Houses, a large Garden with Fruit Trees of a very good kind; also a Barn and Pasture, with a good Well of Water. The whole being together, and very pleasantly situated in the Main Street. For further Particulars enquire of *Stephen Harris*, living near the Premises at the South End of the Town.

Lately imported from *London*, but last from *New-York*, and before the Resolution of the Merchants for Non-Importation took Place,

A large Assortment of all kind of Linnen Drapery, which are opened and to be sold for Cash on the lowest Terms, by ERASMUS WILLIAMS, now at the House of Mr. Philip Freeman's, at the Sign of the Blue-Glove in Union-Street, facing the Cornfields, and near the Mill-Bridge, viz. German, Scotch & Irish Linnens of all Breadths, Cambricks, long Lawns, Silesias, Sheeting, Diaper & Damask Table Cloths, Napkins and Cloutings, printed Furniture Cotton, printed Linnen, Cotton and Chints for Gowns, Variety of Scotch and printed Lawn, Handkerchiefs, flower'd and plain Lawns, Cotton and Linnen Checks of all widths, Russia Diaper, Huckaback and Toweling, Silk Damascus and Chinese Berdit. Also, two Pipes choice old Madeira Wine.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. John Wootton, *late of* Lexington, *Mariner, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to* John Harrington, *Administrator on said Estate, and all such as are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrator.*

Lexington, May 26th, 1769.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL.